Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To Correspondents.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

Gov. Hoyt has declared himself in favor of Woman Suffrage. It is one of the reforms all will declare for some day.

The recent loss of life by fire has induced the people of Hamilton, Ont. to try dropping from upper windows into sheets held below by way of practice. A policeman was badly hurt by a trial leap from the roof of a three story house, but a girl performed the feat several times successfully, and offers, on a wager, to double the height.

There are 10,000 more men than women in Utah. This being a fact, and nine-tenths of the people being Mormons, if some have a plurality of wives, many must be forced to go without any. No wonder some of the Mormons are petitioning Congress for the suppression of polygamy, as under the present system they have no chance unless "one man should another wed." (This quotation is from Burns, with variations.)

On Jan. 16, while a woman of Besse (Department of Puy-de-Dome) was occupied in lighting a fire and preparing the soup, she heard the steps of an aminal which had entered the kitchen, and, turning round, saw a wolf. The animal approached the fireplace. The woman took a burning log and waved it before the head of the beast, which growled furiously and opened its jaws. The woman jumped aside, banged the door, shutting the wolf in, and ran. The animal was shot.

Extraordinary rumors are propagated in some parts of Russia as to the death of the late Emperor. In one place it is confidently believed that the landed proprietors did the foul deed, and that the reigning monarch has hung up the guilty ones on a line of gibbets stretching from St. Petersburg to Moscow. Another locality is profoundly penetrated with the belief that the authors of the crime were students, but the people are too ignorant to know what a student is.

A variety actor advertises in the *Clipper* as follows: "This is to certify that John J. Sellon and Miss Hattie C. Rumley, professionally known as Miss Maggie Bursel, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony on Tuesday, Feb. 7, 1882, by the Rev. P. F. Martin, at St. Columbia's Church, New York city, N. Y. Having introduced Maggie to many people both in and out of my profession as my sister, I take this method of explaining, hoping that it shall be remembered that she was an adopted sister."

A Massachusetts State officer is about to undertake the enforcement of the law regarding juvenile labor. It provides that no persons under eighteen shall work more than ten hours a day in a manufacturing establishment, except in certain emergencies; that children between eight and fourteen shall attend some public school at least twenty weeks each year, none under ten may work at all in a factory, and none under fourteen unless able to read and write. This law has been practically disregarded.

The Mormons are threatening to employ detectives to ferret out the immoral practices of Senators and Congressman, and to expose them unless they desist from their efforts to suppress polygamy by law. If this is done it will no doubt frighten a great many from taking active part against the polygamists, and is one of the strongest reasons why our law makers should have a clean record and live pure lives, and also that the people should elect only pure men to office.

The Centre Democrat on the Financial Statement.

The *Centre Democrat* of last week in its comments upon the financial statement of the Commissioners, says, "The Republican just now is doing much to mislead the people in its attempt to pervert this report." This is unqualifiedly false. The Republican has simply pointed out the extortionate and fraudulent charges made by the Sheriff, and demanded in the interest of the tax payers that the accounts should be investigated and carefully scrutinized. But we challenge the *Democrat* to lay its finger upon a single sentence or charge made in the Republican that tends to *pervert the report*. But the *Democrat* a little further on pleads guilty to the charges made. It says: "While we do not believe "that the late Sheriff would wilfully "do a wrong act, if such has been "done, *and the record seems to show it*, "*we dare not, nor will we undertake to "shield him one whit.*" Is it not rather remarkable that if the Republican has perverted the report, that the *Democrat*, which tries in a sort of half hearted effort to palliate the matter, should thus plead guilty to the charges made. It admits the record shows the crookedness, and it shrinks from a full defense of the Sheriff. But the most remarkable thing on the part of the *Democrat* is that it excuses and undertakes to relieve the Democratic party from all responsibility for this crookedness and illegal swallowing up of the people's money, by pleading the baby act on behalf of the Democratic party. It says the business man of the board of Commissioners preceding the present board was a Republican, and that therefore the *Democrat* would have its readers infer that the Republican party was responsible for allowing a Democratic Sheriff to defraud the county. What logic! What a doubtful compliment to ex-Commissioners Dunkle and Swab! What a doubtful compliment to the intelligent Democratic voters of Centre county! The majority of the board of commissioners were Democrats. The clerk was a Democrat. Who elected Dunkle and Swab? Did not the Democrats of Centre County? And if they were elected by the Democratic party of Centre county, is not the party responsible for the kind of men they elect to important positions of trust? The *Democrat's* argument is that Dunkle and Swab were not responsible, that they were mere nonnies, that Gregg constituted the commissioners' office.

If Dunkle and Swab were men, capable and fit for the office—they being the majority of the board—then they must assume the responsibility, and they could not delegate or transfer it to any one else.

If, as the *Democrat* assumes, they were mere nobodies—mere figure heads—then the Democratic party must accept the responsibility for electing such incompetent persons to fill important positions of trust. We can't see how the *Democrat* can get away from either one conclusion or the other.

And pray who is responsible for the election of Sheriff Spangler? Not the Republican party, sure. No, he was elected by the Democratic party and was the representative of that party while in the Sheriff's office and the Democratic party must accept the responsibility of his official acts. If the Democrats elect incompetent or dishonest men to office, they cannot shirk the responsibility by pleading the baby act for their representatives.

The *Democrat* says the Democratic party is no more responsible for any fraud practiced by Sheriff Spangler than the Republican party is responsible for the assassination of Garfield by Guiteau, because Guiteau is a Republican. This is about equal to the rest of the *Democrat's* logic. Guiteau assassinated Garfield because Republicans would not trust him or give him office. But as to Sheriff Spangler and the Democratic commissioners, they were trusted by their party and elected to offices of responsibility and trust. In the case of Guiteau no responsibility can attach, but in the case of the Sheriff and commissioners, the party is responsible for the character of the men they place in office, and all intelligent people will hold them responsible irrespective of politics.

Mormon Virtues.

A correspondent of the New York *Sun* gives the following account of "Life in Utah," in which are portrayed Mormon virtues—Gentile vices—figures exultingly quoted by Mormon believers:

To the Editor of the Sun—In Salt Lake City the proportion between Mormons and Gentiles is 75 to 22. In the city prison there were 20 convicts, all non-Mormons. In Salt Lake county the proportion is 80 to 20, and in the county prison there were 6 convicts, all non-Mormons. For the past five years all the county convicts have been non Mormons except three.

In Utah Territory there are, according to the United States census and church statistical reports, 83 Mormons to 17 non-Mormons. In the Utah penitentiary there were (in 1881) 51 prisoners, only five of whom were Mormons, and two of these were imprisoned for imitating Abraham in their domestic practices. So that the 17 per cent. outsiders had 46 convicts in the penitentiary, while the 83 per cent. Mormons had but five!

The total number of Utah lock-ups including the penitentiary, is 14. These aggregate 125 inmates; of these 125 not over 11 are Mormons, several of whom were incarcerated by Methodist Judges for minor offences and polygamy, while it is notorious that if all the criminal class in the 17 per cent. non-Mormon population were imprisoned, more jails would be necessary.

Of the 200 saloons, billiard, bowling alley, and pool table keepers in Utah, not over a dozen even profess to be Mormons. All the bagnios and other disreputable concerns now in the Territory are run, fostered and sustained by non-Mormons. Ninety-eight of the gamblers in Utah are non-Mormons. Ninety-five per cent. of the Utah lawyers are Gentiles, and 80 per cent. of all the litigation is of outside growth and promotion.

Of the 250 cities, towns, villages, and wards in Utah, 200 have no gaudy sepulchre of departed virtue of any sort, for the very obvious reason that these two hundred and odd towns are almost exclusively occupied by Mormons.

Ninety-five per cent. of the Mormons live in their own houses, on their own land, which they have bought from the United States Government.

Of the suicides in Utah, 90 odd per cent. are non Mormons, and of the Utah homicides and infanticides over 80 per cent. are perpetrated by the 17 per cent. outsiders.

The number of Mormon men having more than one wife may be estimate at from 7 to 10 per cent. of the total adult Mormon male population, while for a Mormon to practice Beecherism is a sin rarely heard of. The States east of the Missouri River produce over twenty divorces to Utah's one, in proportion to respective population.

Salt Lake City, equal in size to Poughkeepsie, Elmira, or Oswego, from Jan. 1 to Dec. 8, 1881, had 1,020 arrests.

Men	782	
Women	200	
Boys	38	1,020
Mormon men and boys	163	
Mormon women	6	169
Non-Mormon men and boys	657	
Non-Mormon women	194	851
		1,020

A number of the Mormon arrests were for chicken, cow and water trespass and petty larceny. The arrests of the non-Mormons were in most cases, for prostitution, gambling, fornication, indecency, drunkenness, unlawful rum selling, assault and battery, and shooting.

If the 75 per cent. Mormons were as lawless and corrupt as the 25 per cent. non-Mormons, there would have been 2,443 arrests made from their ranks during the year 1881, instead of the comparatively trifling number of 169 as the records show, and if the 25 per cent. non-Mormons were as law abiding and orderly as the 75 per cent. Mormons instead of the startling number of 851 non-Mormon arrests during the year; there would have been but 56 made.

New York, Feb. 18. L. D. L.

That "Extra" Salary.

The legislative salary question raised by the Hon. Charles S. Wolfe was decided by the supreme court in favor of the legislator, who will now receive the extra five hundred dollars. The question before the court was in relation to the construction to be placed upon the word salary, which occurs in section eight of the constitution: "The members of the general assembly shall receive such salary and mileage for regular and special sessions as shall be fixed by law, and no other compensation whatever for service upon committees or otherwise."

The question, which was really raised in 1874, when an act was passed giving the legislators $1,000, and $10 a day extra for every day's service over one hundred, not exceeding fifty, was not brought before the courts for determination until 1881 when Henry W. Palmer caused consternation by promulgating an opinion that the extra per diem allowance was unconstitutional. On the strength of this opinion State Treasurer Butler refused to pay over to the legislators more than $1,000. In order to reach the treasurer by mandamus the anxious legislators quickly passed an act giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin county jurisdiction to issue writs of mandamus to state officers. Under this a petition was presented by Charles S. Wolfe asking for a mandamus to compel the payment of the extra compensation.

The Dauphin county court, in an opinion by Judge Pearson, refused to grant a peremptory mandamus, holding that the word salary, in the constitution, meant a fixed round sum for a specific term, and that the $1,000 was the salary which the members were entitled to, and that therefore the extra per diem compensation, being above and beyond the salary, infringed the constitution. An appeal was taken to the supreme court, and a decision was rendered reversing the decision of the Dauphin county court.

Justice Sharswood delivered the opinion of the court. He says: To justify a court in prononcing an act of the legislature unconstitutional and void, either in whole or in part, it must be able to vouch some exception or prohibitition clearly expressed or necessarily implied. The doubt is to be resolved in favor of the constitutionality of the act. This rule of construction is so well settled by the authority that it is unnecessary to cite cases. Where the contention is as to the meaning of the word, the rule is that if a meaning, technical or otherwise, will sustain the exercise of the power, it is sufficient. On the other hand, if the strict and legel meaning would have the effect to limit or destroy, while some proper acceptation of the word would support the act, it must be resorted to. He then goes on to show that both words, salary and wages, mean necessarily the same, and the constitution did not mean to prohibit a per diem allowance when the word salary was used.

Noble Self-reliance.

The Yankees are no beggars. When Boston was destroyed almost totally by fire, millions of property being consumed, and the whole country in generous sympathy began to pour in subscriptions to relieve the supposed sufferers, Boston refused to receive the money, and gave notice to the world that although in ashes she was able to take care of herself. What honor was there, what noble self-reliance. And now Haverhill, the shoe manufacturing city of Massachusetts, which suffered so severely by fire recently, desires to have it distinctly understood that great as the loss is which it has sustained, it is still solvent and in good heart, asks no special favors, has not been "reduced to ashes," and is to day "one of the richest cities in the commonwealth." Only the comparatively new portion of the city has been burned—the west, a large portion, remains intact. Ample arrangements have been made to rebuild, while the new shoe factories will be greatly improved.

Fiat Money Tribulations.

Parties, like individuals, seldom fall upon and rend each other in adversity. It is seldom that a political party in a small minority finds time and inclination to quarrel with with its ranks. After long terms of power parties wax fat and kick. They have something to contend about—power. But that a party which never rose above the status of an irresponsible mob should employ its dying moments in petty quarrels is a new disclosure. This appears to be the case with the National Labor Greenback party. Colonel Jesse Harper, chairman of the National committee, lately issued a call in which the name of the party was omitted. Colonel Harper is evidently coming gradually to a realizing sense of the demise of that much named party. As it was necessary to issue a call to the surviving remnant of his party that was, he wisely concluded not to call upon a corpse. Being dead, it could not hear, and being dumb, it could not respond.

So Colonel Harper called upon the surviving remnant of his party to assemble in convention and organize a new party. It was nothing out of the way. It was to be expected. But the other day the chairman of the New York N. G. L. party issued a call which raised a few dead men, who appeared bodily, smelling of the mould, in New York city. The chief business of the caucus seems to have been to resolve that the members were not dead, would not rise at the call of Colonel Harper, and at last to vote the N. G. L. party would never die. The generality of mankind admire pluck. But pluck, like many a good thing, may be put to foolish uses. The American people have laughed at the Greenbackers so long that they have exhausted its humors. They are aware of the fact of resumption. Not all the ghosts of the Greenbackers who have passed on, were they to appear and declare that resumption is impossible, can induce the public to give them audience. It is the old story of the lawyer and his client. "They cannot put you in jail," said the lawyer. "But confound them, they have put me in jail," returned his client.

The individual utterances of the visiting statesmen were quite amusing. Philadelphi sent one representative, who was exceedingly quaint in his utterances. He had been forty years an Abolitionist and twelve years a Greenbacker. He was in favor of the Greenback party. He was opposed to the unlimited issue of gold and silver. He would have what the United States declared to be money, money, 'whether gold, silver, paper or old shoes.' This brought down the house. He had once written a paper on finance and showed it to Wendell Philips, who said it ought to be published in the 'Atlantic.' To a member who suggested the 'Atlantic ocean,' the Philadelphia statesman said 'No.' He meant the magazine. After various similar utterances, the speaker said he had been called a lunatic by Horace Greeley—a statement which we may well be disposed to credit. And Horace was a pretty fair judge of the article.

The resolutions adopted were *sui generis*. It has been the fate of several political parties in this country to die, and be known no more in the places they frequented. Heretofore such have died with decency, and in their death deserved more than they earned in life. It seems likely enough that this huge joke of a party will not follow the example of their illustrious predecessors.—*North American.*

The man who has the most confidential approach to the Czar is the editor of the Moscow *Gazette*, Mr. Kutkow. The Czar knows that when he wants to find a reliable man he must look among us fellows!—*Detroit Post.*

Treating with Indians.

We have always believed that it was folly to treat with tribes of Indians, as though they were independent nations. Just how much these treaties are regarded and the opinion intelligent Indians have of them is illustrated in the remarks of Medicine Crow, one of the Crow chiefs who last year signed a treaty permitting the Northern Pacific Railroad to run its line through the reservation belonging to that tribe. He said he knew what a railroad was. According to the full report of his remarks he added to that observation: "If we say yes, the whites will bring the railroads across our land, and it will be good. If we say no, the whites will bring it just the same. We had better say yes." Mr. Crow was right. The company and government only went through a form in getting the Crow Indians to consent. Without their sanction the work might have been delayed but it would have gone on nevertheless. We have nothing to say in defense of this treaty business. It is all wrong. The Indians are no better than white men; at the same time they are entitled to the same rights. They should be educated, and to this end they should be removed from their wild haunts and distributed through eastern towns and cities, so that they can learn by example as well as precept, and where they have the benefit of schools and all the other advantages of civilization. They should be taught to work and left to starve until they would work. If they attempt to steal they should be put in prison and made to work there. Their children should be forced to go to school. Such a course would end all trouble on the plains, and in time the Indian would become a decent and respectable citizen, instead of a curse and nuisance—a subject for a lot of thieving white men to prey upon. There has been a society organized in New York to advocate the rights of this much-abused race. We present our plan to their consideration. Our sympathies are with this people as with all who are down-trodden and oppressed. We think the way they are now treated is a disgrace to our civilization.

Congress is being overrun with petitions for the abolition of the tax on bank deposits and stamps on checks. There is no reason why these mementoes of the urgent financial needs of the war time should be permitted to survive. And it cannot be denied that these taxes bear heavily upon poor people. Of course the rich have bank deposits and draw checks, but it is the small dealer and comparatively poor people that draw checks for small amounts, and a great many of them. Nine-tenths of the stamp tax is paid by this class. Then, again, the repeal of this tax would encourage poor people to save their money in banks, because they could draw their money out again without cost. Then the absurdity of having a man, because he puts money in a bank, pay a tax to get his money into his possession again needs no argument. Of course as a war necessity we all submitted to it cheerfully, but the war has been over now for nearly twenty years and the necessity for this tax is past, therefore by all means the tax should be repealed.

An old bachelor argues it about this way: 'I have no children, but you make me pay taxes to educate other people's children, and say it is for my protection, and that it is cheaper to educate them than furnish jails, penitentiaries and such for them. Now make them come and accept this education that I am compelled to furnish or release me from the obligation of paying such taxes.'

Reduction of the public debt continues to be made as regular as clock work. The purpose is to secure a liquidation monthly this year of $12,000,000, which would sum up the magnificent aggregate reduction for 1882 of $144,000,000.

Poetry.

HEALTH RULES.

The following simple rules are published for general circulation by the Ladies' Sanitary Association of London:

As soon as you are up shake blankets and sheets;
Better be without shoes than sit with wet feet;
Children, if healthy, are active, not still;
Damp beds and damp clothes will both make you ill;
Eat slowly, and always chew your food well;
Freshen the air in the house where you dwell;
Garments must never be made too tight;
Homes should be healthy, airy and light;
If you wish to be well, as you do, I've no doubt,
Just open the windows before you go out;
Keep your rooms always tidy and clean;
Let dust on the furniture never be seen;
Much illness is caused by the want of pure air;
Now to open your windows be ever your care;
Old rags and old rubbish should never be kept;
People should see that their floors are well swept;
Quick movements in children are healthy and right;
Remember the young cannot thrive without light;
See that the cistern is clean to the brim;
Take care that your dress is all tidy and trim;
Use your nose to find if there be a bad drain;
Very sad are the fevers that come from its train;
Walk as much as you can without feeling fatigue;
Xerxes could walk full many a league;
Your health is your wealth, which your wisdom must keep;
Zeal will help a good cause, and the good you will reap.

An exchange gets off the following neat one which will probably meet the approval of many a smitten fellow who reads the REPUBLICAN:

Do you think it a sin in the gloaming
To sit near a neat fitting dress,
With the daintiest of maidens within it,
And lilly-white fingers to press?
Or softly to lift a stray ringlet,
That floats o'er a bosom of snow,
Or to peep into eyes that are glancing
From the dark-fringed eyelids below.

Or to see just beyond where she's sitting
A something you ought to repair,
And pass your arm round her and fix it;
And then to forget your arm's there;
Or, just in a fit of abstraction,
To tell her there's something you miss,
And while she's helping you find it,
To steal from the mouth a sweet kiss?

And as she's reproving you mildly,
You draw in your arms rather tight,
And tell her you're sorry you did it,
If she does not think it quite right;
And then in your penitent moment,
You say that to you it is plain
You ought as a matter of honor
To give the kiss back again.

WINTER; AN ELEGY.

I look from my lonely window
Over the snowy plain—
A hearse and a handful of mourners
Are creeping through the rain!
The flowers are dead and departed,
The memory of summer is gone,
Song from the lark, and the lark from heaven—
And the day drags on.

My soul looks out from its grating,
And sees without a sigh
The funeral train of youthful hopes
Mournfully pass by!
Health and the joy of existence,
And the faiths that wont to be,
And love, are dead and departing—
It's winter with me.

J. L. Robertson in Blackwood.

Our Story Teller.

Aunt Marston's Legacy.

Aunt Marston was dead, and I sat looking at the legacy she had left me in her will. "To my beloved neice, Nellie Stanhope, the faithful nurse, and loving comforter of declining years, I bequeath my gold ball earings, with the brooch to match, marked with my initials in black enamel." Thus ran the passage referring to me.

When my cousin, Lucinda Marston, handed me the little morocco case she could scarcely repress a smile of triumph as she thought of the great difference a few short weeks had made in our relative positions.

I had been brought up by Aunt Marston, had lived in ease and luxury all my life, while my cousin had been obliged for years to earn her own living by sewing. I had always looked upon Greylands as my home, while she had never been invited to spend even a week at the delightful old country house on the Hudson since she was a child. And now she had come into possession of the old homestead, and I, the favorite, whom she had hated and envied for so many years, was put off with this insignificant bequest!

"After all your toadying," she said with a sneer, "it is too bad to be put of with a shilling; but if Mr. Lewis"—the other executor—"knows anything about it, they are worth a great many shillings, for he says they are solid eighteen carat gold, and that Ormulu, who had them, would give you fifty dollars for them to-day. However you are welcome to them. And now I suppose you will see the necessity of looking about for another home."

The bitter, insulting words, the desolate, deserted feeling at being thus cruelly turned out of the only home I knew, overcame the unnatural calmness with which I had hitherto borne my irreparable loss, and I threw myself on my bed and wept, as I never in my short, happy life thought it possible I could weep.

I don't know how long it lasted, but when I became calm my heart still ached, but my brain seemed clearer, and I could look my situation in the face. I was no sycophant I knew that well, for I loved my aunt dearly, and had always given her a daughter's willing devotion. Without one thought beyond the present, I even told Charlie Burnet, to whom I was engaged with her consent, and whom I loved with all my heart, that "we'd better bide a wee,"—for I could not leave my second mother to spend her last days alone, or be cared for by hirelings.

Aunt Eunice had often said to me: "You and Charlie will not have to wait long, dear child, and I will see that your future is provided for."

I did not care for myself, but I felt so disappointed for his sake, when I found that I was left absolutely penniless.

I think now, as I look back, that after she became paralyzed she wanted to say something to me about it; for as she lay there so white and still, almost like a piece of statuary, the muscles about her lips would twitch as if trying to form words, and the ever restless eyes would turn on me with an earnest appealing look like the yearning, pitiful expression of a dumb animal trying to make its suffering understood.

But she died and made no sign, and now Charlie must plod along in the old way, and I must try to earn my own living, for I had made up my mind that I would never be an additional burden on the poor fellow.

I threw down the jewel case with a sigh of disappointment as I thought it all over, and then, ashamed of myself, took it up again and kissed the well known trinkets, in fact, the only ones my aunt ever wore, and put them tenderly away among my other treasures—her gifts and Charlie's—in the trunk I was packing.

Alas, for the frailty of human resolutions! Charlie would not hear of my earning my own living, and though he did not exactly threaten to commit suicide if I refused, he looked so utterly miserable and forlorn that I was forced to reconsider my decision.

* * * * * *

Charlie and I are quite old married folks now, and four little, curly-pated, restless bodies tumble about in the small, poor room that serves me as a bedroom, sitting room and nursery, coming to mamma with their small hurts and pains to be kissed well and petted, while often my head and heart are both aching.

So many little mouths to feed, so many little limbs to clothe and sew for; eight little feet that are never still to cover with shoes that wear out so fast. It is no wonder that Charlie has to wear his coat till it is threadbare, and my only best dress is my old black silk made over again and again, which with lace ruffles at the wrists and throat, and Aunt Marston's legacy, forms my gala-day toilet.

I would not complain to myself, but Charley looks so pale and tired, and his cough gets worse and worse every day. If he only could go into the country for a month or two, the doctor says, rest himself, keep in the open air, drink plenty of milk and take plenty of gentle exercise, such as a little rowing or riding, he could get well.

My head aches with thinking how to get the money that will save Charley's life. My darling husband, so devoted, so unselfish, depriving himself of even the smallest indulgence for me and our little ones! I think bitterly on the unequal distribution of the good things of this world; so few have all and so many have nothing at all; but when I say so, Charley laughs and says I'm a little communist, a dangerous character, and should be suppressed.

As usual, while I am sitting sewing, I am devising a thousand impracticable schemes, when my revery is interrupted by my elder boy, Robert.

'Oh, Mamma! see those beautiful ponies!'

I look out and see a phaeton drawn by a span of black ponies, and, seated at her ease, her lap-dog beside her, I recognize my cousin, Lucinda Marston. How circumstances have changed. She and her dog in my place. I and my children living a life of privation. My husband dying for the need of the money she lavishes on horses and dogs in a week.

I cannot help a reproachful feeling toward my aunt as I reflect on her capricious treatment of me. At sight of that cruel face I live over again that last dreadful interview when my cousin gave me the jewels. Her words rang in my ears once more, and with a new meaning.

'Ormulu would give you fifty dollars for them,' she had said.

'Fifty dollars!' I exclaimed aloud. 'Fifty dollars means rest, country air, rowing, riding, life, and health for Charlie.'

I opened the satin-lined box and looked at the yellow baubles, that smiled and twinkled in their soft bed, as if they were glad they were going to be of some use at last.

'Oh, you treasure!' I said, and kissed them rapturously and with a thankful heart.

While I put on my hat and shawl I had mentally made away with half my legacy, for I had bought Charley a new suit, nice, warm flannels and all, and barely left him enough to pay his board with in the country. Carried away by the excitement of the moment, I scarcely knew what I was doing till I found myself in the palatial store at Bank street, and heard a gentlemanly voice say, in answer to my question:

'Will you please wait a moment, madam?'

He spoke to an elderly man, who in a while came to me and said:

"Would you mind telling me, madam, how this set of jewelry came into your possession?"

My heart sank. There seemed to be something of a doubt as to whether they had been honestly come by.

"Certainly not," said I. "They were left to me by my aunt, Miss Eunice Marston. You may perhaps remember that she bought them here."

"Will you please give me your name and address?"

I did so, and found that the younger man knew my husband well, and also remembered having seen me in the store with my aunt.

"Do you know, madam, what these jewels are worth?"

"About $50, I suppose," I said.

He took one of the earrings out of the case, and giving a little twist and a light pressure of the small gilt knob at the lower side of the ball it opened into two parts; taking off the golden envelope, he held up to my astonished eyes and immense solitaire diamond that sparkled and blazed like a star as it trembled in his hand.

The earrings alone are worth $10,000, and with the brooch, which opens, too, you see, the set is worth $25,000.

The words had no meaning to me, everything faded before my eyes—all was darkness. When I came to my senses I was lying on a lounge, and a sweet looking lady sat by me bathing my head. When I was sufficiently recovered to think of what had happened, and was assured that it was not a dream, I had another interview with the old gentleman, who like the genii in an Arabian story, had evoked such wonders from a simple golden ball.

Upon my signifying my desire to sell the jewels, an agreement was made, and I went out of the store a rich woman, with Ormulu & Co.'s check for $20,000 in my pocket.

When I reached home, Charlie stood at the front door waiting for me, looking anxious, poor fellow, for no one could tell where I had gone, and it was very unusual for me to be out when he came home. He must have thought I had gone crazy, when, putting the check in his hand, I threw my arms round his neck right there in the vestibule, and crying as if my heart would break, said,—

"Oh, Charlie! Oh, Charlie!" Then when he had taken me into the house, I drew all my little ones into my arms, crying, "Oh, my darlings! my darlings!"

When my excitement had abated somewhat, I thought of the precious paper.

"Where is the check?" I said.

"Check!" said Charlie. "Poor darling, trouble has turned your brain."

But upon my insisting, very much as one humors a sick child, he consented to humor me, and pretended to look for it.

"Here is something, papa," exclaimed Amy, as she put in his hand a crumpled bit of paper she had picked up in the hall.

I can see that expression on his face. I do really believe my husband, for a minute, thought I had, in my insanity, been guilty of forgery, burglary, highway robbery, or some dreadful thing.

It seems but yesterday, and yet five happy years have gone since then, and we have a house of our own, with a cozy library full of books for Charlie, and a large sunny, lovely room for the children's nursery.

You wouldn't know Charlie, he is so rugged and brown. He is now cashier of the bank in which he began as an errand boy. We are not rich by any means, but have everything we need and many luxuries.

No matter; Charlie and my darling children are happy, and I wish Aunt Eunice could look into my grateful heart to-night—a heart so filled with a sense of all my blessings that I can scarcely see through the happy tears that fill my eyes, to write these few last words.

How to Shake Hands.

There are only two or three people now living who can successfully shake hands. There is a good deal of hand-shaking done through the country, especially at this season of the year, but only a very small per cent. of the shakes and shakers know how to do it so as to get the entire amount of exhilaration out of it. Some grab the hand of an adversary in a quick, nervous manner that scares the victim nearly to death, while others slide the cold and clammy paw at you so that you feel the same as when you drop a cold raw oyster with vinegar on it down your back. If you are shaking hands with a lady incline your head forward with a soft, graceful, yet half timid movement, like a boy climbing a barbed wire fence with a fifty pound watermelon. Look gently in her eyes with a kind of pleading smile, beam on her features a bright and winsome beam, say something that you have heard some one else say on similar occasions, and in the meantime shakes her hand in a subdued yet vigorous way, not as though you were trying to make a mash by pulverizing her fingers, nor yet in too conservative a manner, allowing her hand to fall with a sickening thud when you let go. Care should be taken not to hang on the hand more than half an hour in public, as bystanders might make remarks. This is now considered outre and mandamus.—*Ny's Boomerang.*

State Notes.

Frederick Lauer's City Park brewery, Reading, was sold on Saturday for $90,000.

Mrs. Mash, who killed her mother in Lancaster on Friday that she might be hung, has been declared insane.

Alice Berkey, a child, of Clayton, Berks county, took strychnine by mistake on Thursday and died a few hours afterward.

A Norristown physician is having a steam wagon made in which he proposes to ride while attending to his professional duties.

Professor Lutz and Mrs. O'Donnell, who disappeared from Uniontown, Fayette county, last fall, have been overtaken by the husband of the latter at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and placed under arrest.

English Titles.

It is calculated that almost one-half of the hereditary estate, in England are mortgage to the full value and if it were not for the infamous law of entail, the auctioneer's hammer would effect a great change in the proprietorship of the land. However, it is not only this attendant evil to monarchy with which we have to deal, but there is an increasing dislike to the institution of Monarchy itself. The morals of the King or Queen may be true and right, almost a necessary virtue in this age of criticism for "fiercely glares the light which beats about a throne," but it is the appropration by useless Royal scions, of the responsible and lucrative National offices for which, in most cases, they are entirely unfitted:—For instance the Duke of Cambridge is Colonel of fourteen regiments and Commander in Chief of the army; the Queen's son, the Duke of Edinburgh is an Admiral of the blue, taking precedence over scores of men who have grown gray in their Country's service. The Prince of Wales, besides receiving his annuity as a Crown Prince, holds several sinecures and army positions not honorary but to which are attached large salaries, and the civil list shows numerous pensions and allowances not only to the Royal Family of England and their many relatives abroad but a whole crowd of "Nobility," those fathers or great-grandfathers did some service to please the caprice of the monarch of the period. In fact modern monarchy and its attributes—hereditary pensions and obsolete offices—such as Lord High Falconer, Ranger of Royel Forests, cup bearers, stirrup holders, Lords and Ladies of the Bedchamber, Master of the House, and numerous other offices which had a meaning and a use in "ye old times," have a more significant meaning now, in as much as it is a pretense, under the guise of keeping up the majesty of royalty, to filch the people of what is justly the people's own.

There are two weekly papers, the *National Reformer* and *Reynold's Newspaper*, published in London, with an immense circulation, and maintaining a fierce and relentless war the last twenty-five years against the whole system of monarchy as it was and now is. Those papers are read in the workshop and the home with avidity, and the leaven of free government, unshackled with ancient usages, untiringly advocated by the two Republican papers, is rapdily leavening the whole course of public opinion in Great Britain.

The decline of British monopoly in the iron, cotton and woolen manufactures, and the "leveling up" of other countries in the matter of production, the competition in the foreign markets, where at one time English goods were sold to the exclusion of all others, the condition of the masses of people entirely dependent upon a world's trade are already suffering poverty through the rapid decrease of that trade, are all "means to the end" of fanning the sullen discontent and long suffering of British workmen into an active movement against that system of government which has grudgingly, and not without violent struggle, granted any liberty to its people for the last eight hundred years.

Got us Dead.

Recently in Butte where Chinamen play at faro a good deal, a mild-mannered heathen slid into a faro game, and after losing a few dollars pulled out a little package of gold dust and laid it on the ace. The ace lost and the dealer, picking up the package, unfolded it, and weighed out the dust, which was $50 worth. He was about to cast the paper aside when the Celestial motioned to it and asked that it might be given back as it had some washing accounts on it. The paper was returned, and the next night he was there again betting $50 in gold dust as before. He put his package carefully on the ace and won. The dealer handed him out $50 and the Chinaman shook his head.

'What's the matter, John?'

'You payee allee I bet. One hundled fifty dollars.'

The dealer laughed contemptuously, but the heathen, unrolling the package, showed a hundred dollar bill laid in between the double piece of paper which contained the dust.

The dealer looked very cheap, but the Chinaman never moved a muscle. He acted as if it was the regular thing to keep a hundred dollar greenback folded up in his gold dust packages.

'Pay it,' said the lookout man. 'He's got us dead.'

The same bill was in the paper the night before, but the dealer had handed it back thinking it a wash bill. But of course this wasn't the Chinaman's fault.

A handsome lady entered a dry goods store and inquired for "a bow." The polite clerk threw himself back and remarked that he was at her service. "Yes, but I want a buff, not a green one," was the reply. The young man went on measuring goods immediately.

Practical Jokes.

Some years ago the writer was walking through Fourteenth street, got up at great expense, and perfectly satisfied with herself, when a silver haired, benevolent old gentleman met her, looked intently at her head, and said:

'I beg your pardon; did you put in both you earrings when you came out?'

Down dropped a muff and portmonnaie and handkerchief, and up went a pair of frightened hands to both ears—

'Because,' continued that venerable joker, 'they are both in your ears now.'

And he raised his deceitful old hat from his wicked old head and passed along. I have often thought of that jolly antique and his manner of amusing himself.

Just such an old joker will Louis Harrison, the young actor, be if he lives and keeps on as he's begun. A crowded car going into Boston stopped at some station. In walked Louis, intently studying the envelope of a telegraphic dispatch. Then, in a loud voice, demurely surveying the address, he said:

'Has any one on board got a Lucy—'

Here he paused and surveyed the troublesome inscription in a better light.

'My wife's name is Lucy.' Before he could sit down a lady exclaimed: 'I have a sister Lucy.' 'I am glad to hear it,' resumed the dreadful young man, 'but I have to know if any one on board has a Lucy-ifer match, as I would like to smoke.

Two carpet bags and an umbrella reached the spot he occupied about one second after he had vanished; and then people began to realize the utter absurdity of the question they had responded to; but people on cars often do foolish things.

Sitting in the New York and Boston Express in the old depot at New Haven, a man boarded us and asked if a Mrs.—was on board. An old lady tremblingly got up, read the telegram the man handed, and in great haste left the car. She stood crying on the platform, gathering her baggage when I spied a little satchel and umbrella on the seat in front. The cars were in motion, but with officious promptness, the window being open, I chucked the two articles out upon the platform and leaned back like one who has done a noble deed. Presently a dapper young man began poking about for his umbrella and satchel. The passengers who had seen my baggage act never betrayed me, but we all laughed and some one said the young man had better 'telegraph' back to New Haven as some accident had called a traveler off the train and a great deal of baggage was carried out to her.'

Some Leading Questions.

A young man who looked as if he had heaps of things on his mind, but who struggled hard to appear outwardly calm, put a five dollar bill on the desk of a lawyer the other day and said:

"I want to ask you a few leading questions."

"Go ahead," was the reply, as the money was quickly thrust out of sight.

"If I am engaged to a girl and if I go back on her, what can she do?"

"Sue you for breach of promise."

"But if she goes back on me what can I do?"

"Hunt up another."

"Um! Suppose I have presented her with a two dollar fan, a pair of bracelets, a parasol and a ring?"

"Then she's so much ahead?"

"If I believe her infatuation for another is but a passing whim and I flourish a revolver and talk of suicide, what then?"

"Her father will probably pick you up and drop you into the first mudpuddle."

"Um! Suppose I had presented her mother with a twenty shilling umbrella?"

"Then she'll keep dry."

"And her brother with an accordeon?"

"Then he'll worry the neighbors.'

"Then suppose, sir, I had, for the sake of making myself solid with the old man, presented him with sixteen dollars' worth of watch-dogs?"

"He'll set them upon you if you have any trouble."

"Um! Have I no redress?"

"Yes, sir, go and lick the prairie ranger who has stolen away your girl's affections."

"I'll do it!"

"Glad to hear it. I'll defend your case for twenty dollars."

"Um!"

"Um!"

"Come to think of it he's a bigger man than I am."

"Then let him lick you, and I'll make it cost him fifty dollars."

'Um! I'll think of it.

Um! Office hours from eight a. m. to six p. m.

And the young man, troubled with inward agitation, took himself out.

Quick Work.

A week or ten days ago Miss Minnie Hauck arrived in New York from Germany en route to Arkansas to wed a fellow-countryman who had preceded her to this country. She arrived at Little Rock on Wednsday, was married on Thursday, and died on Friday of heart disease. On Saturday she was buried.

"Yes, Sir, I'd Shoot Him."

Six or eight congenial spirits sat around a stove in a Grand River grocery the other night, says the *Detroit Free Press*, and after several other subjects had been exhausted some one introduced that of panics in churches, theatres and halls. This gave Mr. Hopwell a chance to remark:

"Gentlemen, I just long to be there."

"Where?"

"Why, in one of those panics. Yes, sir, I'd give a twenty dollar bill to be in the theatre one night when there was an occasion for a panic."

"Why?"

"Why, because one cool, level headed man could stop the thing as easily as you could end up that barrel of flour."

"Well I dunno about that," observed one of the sitters. "There is something awful in the cry of fire, and hear it where and when you may it startles and frightens. What would you do in a theatre in case there was a cry of fire and a rush?"

"I'd stand upon my seat, pull a revolver from my pocket, and shout out that I'd shoot the first man who attempted to crowd or rush. One cool man would check the panic in ten seconds."

While the subject was being continued the grocer withdrew to the end of the store, put a little powder on a board, and gave three or four men the wink. Directly there was a bright flash, yells of "fire!" and "powder!" and every man sprang up and rushed. Hopwell didn't spring up and talk of shooting. On the contrary, he fell over a rack of baskets piled between him and the door, got up to plow his way over a rack of brooms, and when he reached the sidewalk he was on all-fours, white as a ghost, and so frightened that he never looked back until he reached the opposite side of the street.

For the Ladies.

Lichen green is a new shade.

The new red is carnation color.

Stylish fans are of medium size.

Satin, with jet heads, is the new gimp.

Redingotes and polonaises are revived.

Combination costumes are losing favor.

Double-breasted sacques are out of style.

Eglantine pink is a new shade for spring.

Worth is bringing plain stuffs into fashion.

It is estimated that more than $1,000,000 is spent annually for cut flowers in New York.

A number of Ohio ladies in Washington have sent a handsome fire screen to Grandma Garfield.

The Queen of England, by order of her physicians, will go to Mentone in March. She will travel incognito.

E. E. Elmedorf, who was convicted of bigamy at Brookeville, Jefferson county, on Thursday, has three wives living, and he is only 25 years old.

When a Russian peasant seeks work in the capitals his wife and daughters are required by law to remain at home on the land. So that in St. Petersburg there are 90,000 more males than females.

Mrs. Kate C. Earl was granted a divorce on Monday, in Indianapolis, from her husband, Charles I. Earl. This is the third time she has been divorced from the same husband. It was granted in this instance on the plea of abandonment.

An educated Boston lady, Miss A. C. Fletcher, 25 years of age, of rather prepossessing personal appearances, stout and well built, has been living among the Omaha Indians for seven months with the hope of learning something of their inner life and traditions.

Lumber Regions.

The great lumber-producing regions of the northwest are divided into three distinct districts, known as the Mississippi Valley district, the Eastern Michigan and Huron shore, and the Lake Michigan. The first named, embracing the territory drained by the Mississippi, St. Croix, Chippewa, Wisconsin, and other rivers, produced last year 2,000,000,000 of lumber and 950,000,000 shingles. The second district, including the Green Bay shore, Cheboygan, Manistee, Laudington, White Lake, Muskegon, Grand Haven and Wolf river, yielded about the same amount; while Eastern Michigan, taking the Saginaw valley and Huron shore, produced about 1,100,000,000 feet.

A FINELY dressed gentleman was passing a new building, when he was stopped by a negro hod-carrier.

"Say, boss, am you de man dat gub de lecture last night?"

"I am," was the response.

"Didn't you say dere was a dignity in labor, higher dan any thing else a man can know?"

"Yes I did; and I hope you laid it to heart.'

"I did boss. An' didn't you say you loved dignity better'n anything else?"

"I did."

"Well, supose you take this hod, and try a little dignity on dat sixty feet ladder. I want to go across the street to see a man."

New Advertisements.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS

A remedy with such a reputation as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters deserves a fair trial If you are dyspeptic, your malady will eventually yield to it; if you are feeble, lack flesh and are despondent, it will both build and cheer you up; if you are constipated, it will relieve, and if billious, healthfully stimulate your liver. Don't despond, but make this effort in the right direction.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally. 13 42 daw 1y

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Drs. J. N. & J. B. Hobensack,

No. 20[illegible] Second st., Above Race,
PHILADELPHIA,

For 30 years have been engaged in the treatment of Secret Diseases as regular practitioners. Read "Wisdom in a Nutshell." Sent to any address on receipt of a three-cent stamp. Useful information to the afflicted.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Consultations by mail strictly private and confidential. 13-27-1y*

WANTED.

One Thousand Chestnut Telegraph Poles

500 twenty-five feet long; 250 thirty feet long; 125 thirty-five feet long; 75 forty feet long, and 50 fifty feet long. All to be butt cuts, barked and 7 inches in diameter at small end, loaded on cars along Pennsylvania Railroad.

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BOND VALENTINE, Ag't.,
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Professional Cards.

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Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond, near Brockerhoff House. 13-2tf

D. H. HASTINGS. W. F. REEDER.

HASTINGS & REEDER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 13-49-1y

J. G. LOVE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja4'71-tf

A. O. FURST,
Attorney-at-Law,
office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE,
Attorney-at-Law,
office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD

E. & E. M. BLANCHARD,
Attorneys-at-Law,
vo 1-1y High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS

ALEXANDER & BOWERS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-82

STITZER & MAGEE,
Attorneys-at-Law
Office next to Garman's hotel in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

D. S. KELLER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

S. H. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office northeast corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 40-4w

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GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.
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Office in the Conrad House with DAVID W. FORTNEY, Esq. v9n14

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G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

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Office in Conrad House, above Fortney's Law Office, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to Operative Surgery and Chronic diseases. 13-15 1y

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte
Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

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LUCRATIVE EMPLOYMENT

for the winter in farming districts. Very large returns for comparatively little labor. For full particulars address immediately, ORANGE JUDD CO., 751 Broadway, New York. 244

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Margaret Nestleroad, deceased.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Centre county, upon the estate of Margaret Nestleroad, deceased, late of Liberty township all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent to make them known to the undersigned without delay. JOHN T. CLARK,

Liberty twp., Feb. 7, '82. (6t6) Adm'r.

New Advertisements.

Important Announcement!

As it has always been my desire to place before you for holiday presents nice, new fresh goods, selected for each particular season, and as it is impossible to dispose of such a large stock of fancy goods in the short time given to such sales, it is important that I be not compelled to pack unsold articles up and lay them away until next Christmas, as is usually the case, I have arrayed my entire stock of fine goods, selected expressly for the holidays, in a prominent place in my store, and will offer them at exactly one-half their mar ke price. These prices are the same as before the holidays, and their sale at fifty cents on the dollar repsents a large loss to me,—in fact, in all instances makes the price to you lower than the cost of importation, and in many instances less than the actual cost of the labor alone.

You have doubtless admired many articles that you would like to have bought had they not been so expensive. They now will doubtless be lower than you would have thought possible. This reduction makes every article lower to you in price than I paid for them to the direct importers and manufacturers. Come soon, for at these prices they cannot stay long.

Frank P. Blair,

No. 2 Brockerhoff House.

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

HARDWARE,

STOVES.

WILSON, M'FARLANE & CO.

Have for sale in HEATING STOVES,

THE CROWNING GLORY

OF BASE BURNERS.

This Stove is well named. It has a Diving Flue in front, making it a Front Heater.

Immense Radiating Surface.

ALSO,

FORT ORANGE AND EASTLAKE.

We would call your attention to

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DOUBLE AND SINGLE.

Beautifully finished in Nickel. Our line of COOK STOVES and RANGES is complete.

CALL AND SEE US.

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A New and Fashionable Perfume, Fragrant, Refreshing, Lasting, Sold by Dealers in Perfumery at 50 and 75 cents. Hiscox & Co., N. Y. Great Saving in Buying the 16o. Size.

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Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many of the best medicines known are combined in Parker's Ginger Tonic, into a medicine of such varied and effective powers, as to make it the Greatest Blood Purifier and Kidney Corrector and the

Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.

It cures Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, and all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Urinary Organs, and all Female Complaints.

If you are wasting away with Consumption or any disease, use the Tonic to-day. It will surely help you.

Remember! This Tonic is the Best Family Medicine ever made, and is far superior to Bitters, Essences of Ginger and other Tonics, as it never Intoxicates, and cures Drunkenness. Any dealer in drugs can supply you—50c. and $1 sizes. None genuine without signature of Hiscox & Co., Chemists, N. Y.

Large Saving in Buying the Dollar Size.

Parker's Hair Balsam.

An elegant, agreeable Hair Dressing that

Never Fails to Restore Gray or Faded Hair to its Youthful Color. 50c. and $1 sizes.

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A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, *free of charge.* This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D, New York City. 14 1 26t

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A very healthful location; beautiful surroundings. Offers to young ladies all the advantages of a Christian home, with thorough course of instructions in the higher branches of education.

Terms, $250.00 per Annum,

Including board and attendance, use of library periodicals, and tuition in all English branches. Music and Art extra.

Annual Term, forty weeks. For catalogue with full information, address.

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Wanted Active and reliable men in every town to sell Farmers our Fossil Marl, a Natural Fertilizer. Big Commissions. Complete outfit and full instructions by special salesmen. Apply at once with P. O. address and reference, John T. Roberts & Bro., Germantown, Phila., Pa. 214

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools.

RAKES FORKS SCYTHES CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25

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A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y

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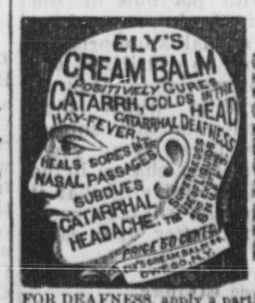

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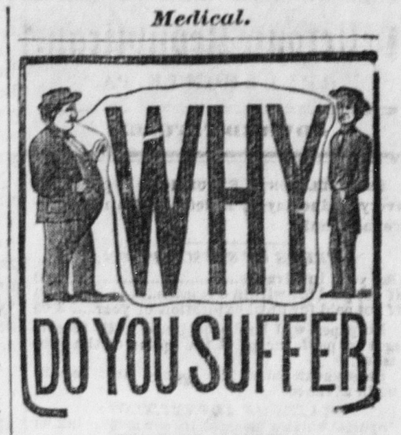

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BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

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Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

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do W W.,	Col G A Bayard,	do
Howard bor.,	H I Lucas,	Howard
Milesburg boro.,	Lyman T Eddy,	Milesburg
Millheim boro.,	Samuel D Musser,	Millheim
Philipsburg boro.,	Wm E Irwin,	Philipsburg
Unionville boro.,	Benj min Rich,	Fleming
Benner twp.,	Jos Marshall,	Bellefonte
Boggs	Jno M Wagner,	Milesburg
Burnside,	Wm Stewart, Jr,	Moshannon
College,	Wm Thompson, Jr,	Lemont
Curtin	Wm Robb,	Howard
Ferguson, O P	Cyrus Goss	Pine Gr've Mills
do N P	A M Clawson,	Rock Springs
Gregg, O P	R H Duncan,	Spring Mills
do N P	Emanuel Smith,	Spring Mills
Haines	M M Musser	Aaronsburg
Halfmoon	J P R Gray	Stormstown
Harris	Wm McFarlane,	Boalsburg
Howard	Wm I Leathers	Mt Eagle
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Patton	S T Gray	Buffalo Run
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do N P	W J Thompson,	Potters Mills
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Spring	Capt A Mullen	Bellefonte
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LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

A Position for Roscoe Conkling.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—The President has nominated Roscoe Conkling, of New York, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States; A. A. Sargent of California, minister to Germany; Walter H. Johnson, collector of internal revenue, Second District, Georgia; Harry T. Griscom, postmaster, Chattanooga.

When the nomination of Mr. Conkling as an associate justice of the supreme court was received in executive session of the senate this afternoon, a motion was made for immediate confirmation. Senator Hoar thereupon took the floor and warmly said that while he conceded to Conkling great abilities, and that no man since Webster had surpassed him in intellectual force, he believed that Conkling had used his powers for bad purposes, and he did not believe him to be honest. "His elevation to the supreme bench," said Hoar, with great excitemet of manner, and pounding his desk by way of emphasis, "would be a disgrace to the judicial ermine," and he therefore interposed an ojection to the present consideration of the nomination and insisted that it take the regular course of reference to the judiciary committee. A single objection being sufficient to prevent immediate consideration the nomination was accordingly referred to that committee under the rules without opposition.

UTICA, N. Y., February 24.—Ex-Senator Conkling declines to say anything upon the question of accepting the justiceship offered him by President Arthur's nomination.

Fatal Accidents.

ALTOONA, February 24.—Mr. Simon Richardson, a son of Mr. George Richardson, of Adams township, Cambria county, was killed in the mine of the Argyle coal company at South Fork on Thursday. While engaged in "bearing in," without taking the necessary precautions to guard against accident, about two tons of coal fell upon him and crushed him to death.

About 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon several cars at Twenty-eight street, Pittsburg, were being shifted on a side track, and as they dropped on the heavy grade the brakemen endeavored to check their speed. The strain caused the brake chain to part and the brakeman, unable to regain his balance, fell over the side of the car, breaking his arm and sustaining other painful injuries. It was then impossible to stop the cars, and as they reached a switch crossing, several repair men, who were working between tracks, perceived their danger and attempted to get out of the way. All made their escape excepting an old man named Robert Ward who was struck and knocked upon the track, where he was instantly crushed to death beneath the wheels. Ward was 50 years old and a widower. He leaves a wife and several children all grown.

William Echopps, a freight brakeman, was run over and instantly killed, about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, by a coal train on the railroad at the Duquesne siding near Pittsburgh. Deceased was a young man about 16 years of age, and had only been on the road a couple of weeks.

Sergeant Mason.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—At the Mason court martial to-day, Gen. Crocker, Warden of the jail, testified in regard to the location of Guiteau's cell and of the habit of the prisoner to stand at the window when not reading.

Mr. Bigelow, the counsel for Mason, objected to the evidence, and was sustained by Court. The Judge Advocate then said, in order to bring in the testimony, he would prove that Mason knew what Guiteau's habit was. Mason, rising from his chair, exclaimed: "I will clear that, Judge. I did know."

The President of the Court peremptorily ordered the prisoner to be silent.

The arrival of Mason's wife and little boy seems to have had a soothing effect on him. He was much more composed to-day than yesterday. He complains bitterly of the food and quarters furnished to him, and contrasts the treatment shown him by the military authorities with that accorded to Guiteau by the civil officials at the jail.

Garfield's Doctor Bills.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—The statement published of the amounts allowed by the committee to audit the expenses of the sickness and burial of President Garfield to the attending surgeons is pronounced incorrect by the members of the committee. The amounts allowed are as follows: Bliss, $25,000; Drs. Agnew and Hamilton, $15,000 each; Drs. Reyburn and Boynton, $10,000 each; Mrs. Dr. Edson, $5,000; Mr. Crumps, the steward, is allowed $3,000, and the other employes of the executive mansion two months' extra pay. The committee recommends the appointment of Surgeon General Barnes to the rank of majority general, and his retirement at that grade, and promotion of Dr. Woodward to the rank of lieutenant colonel. The committee has also agreed to grant Mrs. Garfield the remander of her husband's salary for the current year. The report will not be unanimous, but Messrs. Springer and Blackburn will submit a minority report opposing most of the items allowed.

Not Closed.

PHILADELPHIA, February 24.—A dispatch from the president of the Phoenix iron works states the report that the works had closed on account of the withdrawal of the union men is not true and that the works are running as usual with non-union men, the attempt of the strikers to close the mills having altogether failed. The puddle mills closed, but this he says was done by the action of the company itself. All the other departments will run as usual and no union men will be employed.

Capture of Banditti.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 23.—Wood Hite, a cousin of Jesse James, the noted bandit and train robber, was arrested in Adairsville, Ky., about ten days ago, and brought to this city. His identity was kept a profound secret by the officers, and not until he was arraigned before the court was it divulged. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to a term of twenty-five years in prison for participating in the Winston train robbery last fall on the Rock Island road, when the conductor and a passenger were killed by the robbers.

An Amended Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb 24.—The house committee on militia to day agreed upon a bill to amend the militia in accordance with petitions of the national guard. It is proposed to increase the annual appropriation to $1,000,000 and to distribute it to the states in proportion to the number of the militia which they maintain. Action on this subject has been urged for so many years and the demand for a change in the existing laws is so universal that it is believed congress will take some action upon this matter at an early day.

Rose Etyinge.

NEW YORK, February 24.—An action for divorce on the ground of adultery has been commenced in the supreme court by Rose E Butler otherwise known as Rose Etyinge, the actress, against her husband, George H. Butler, a nephew of General Butler. The defense put in is a general denial of the charges in the complaint. To day Judge Donahue referred the case to William H. Rafferty to take testimony.

Democratic State Committee.

WILKESBARRE, Feb. 23.—Chairman Bogert issued a call for a meeting of the democratic state committee at Harrisburg on March 22.

Sparks from the Telegraph.

On Wednesday night, for the first time in the history of Chicago, not a gambling house was open.

Three cars of California wheat arrived in St. Louis Friday morning, being the first lot of the 100,000 bushels recently purchased by St Louis millers.

At the Gun Club grounds, in London yesterday, Dr. Carver, the American shot, failed to kill 75 out of 100 pigeons for a stake of £1,000 a side He killed 72.

Large anti-polygamy meetings were held Friday in Norwich Conn., Keokuk, Iowa, Minneapolis, and Milwaukee, Wis., San Francisco, Chicago, and other places.

The owner of the stallion Wolverton, which was rode against and killed by the mare Bell of Nelson on the Chicago Driving Park last summer, sued for $10,000, and has recovered a verdict for $4,500.

One of a battery of three boilers in the rolling mill of A. M Pyers & Co., Pittsburgh, exploded Friday morning with a loud report, scattering its debris in all directions, injuring three men and completely demolishing the boiler shed.

A Flagman Burned to Death.

ALTOONA, February 22.—Yesterday morning about daylight a freight engine, No. 482, on the Pittsburgh division ran into the rear end of an extra freight train, which was standing on the track at Irwin station. Engine No. 483 was very seriously damaged, and one car and the caboose of the extra freight train was thrown from the track and badly wrecked. The stove in the caboose was overturned by the collision, setting fire to the caboose and destroyed it. The flagman, Charles E. Clements, who was sleeping in the caboose at the time, was burned to death. What was left of his body was taken to Pittsburgh, dressed and sent to Greensburg, where the deceased had resided with his parents. The accident caused a slight detention to trains.

Confederates' Reunion.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.—The Society of Army and Navy of the Confederate States in Maryland held their annual reunion and banquet at the Eutaw House to-night. Among those present were Generals Charles E. Hooker, W. H. F. Lee, Isaac R. Trimble, Bradley F. Johnson, James R. Herbert, George H. Stewart, United States Senator George of Mississippi, and General Lilly, of Virginia. Over three hundred guests were present and numerous letters of regret were received from prominent ex-Confederates.

Suicide in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 22.—Stephen Broadbent, Sr., a well-known citizen of Baltimore, formerly a member of the firm Fran & Broadbent, was killed this afternoon on the track of the Northern Central Railroad, within the limits of this city. It is stated that Mr. Broadbent inquired several times when the train would pass, and it came along while he was standing near the track. He pulled off his hat and threw himself on the rails and the train passed over him.

A Victim of Hydrophobia.

TRENTON, N. J., February 23.—Edward Moore, hotel keeper, of this city, who was bitten by his dog over three weeks ago, was seized with nervous spasms yesterday and since then has shown every symptom of hydrophobia. His life is despaired of.

In the United States court to-day the case of Hewitt, charged with taking $1,000 of soldiers' pensions, the jury returned a verdict of acquittal.

Confederate Esteem.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 22.—A committee of ex-Confederate soldiers left here last night to take to Mentor resolutions of sympathy and present them on Washington's Birthday to Mrs. Garfield, framed in Tennessee marble. The resolutions were passed on the death of Garfield last September.

Damaged by a Bursted Sewer.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., February 23.—The old city sewer running along Bear Grass creek burst this morning at daylight, destroying one hundred yards of the embankment of the Short Line railroad. A yard engine which was moving east, went into the crevasse, a fall of thirty feet. All the men on the locomotive were more or less injured, The break allowed a flood of water to rush over the territory between Jackson and Clay streets, and in a few minutes that part of the city was covered with water, the houses being surrounded.

The buildings of the Philadelphia exhibition of 1876 are widely scattered. One is a Coney Island hotel, others are hotels at Long Branch and Atlantic City, a number are private summer residences, and now the main structure is being taken down, some of it to build stations along the Pennsylvania railroad, and the rest for an iron mill in Pittsburgh. The art gallery and Horticultural hall remain, as they were intended for permanent features of Fairmount Park.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Anti-polygamy meetings were held in Boston and Providence yesterday.

Governor Bigelow, of Connecticut, has renominated John W. Hyatt, of Norwalk, as Bank Commissioner.

General A. C. Niven, ex-State Senator of New York, died at his residence in Monticello, Sullivan County, on Tuesday, after a prolonged illness.

The annual encampment of the G A.R began its session at Indianapolis last Wednesday. About thirty posts are represented.

The trial of Dr. William H. Bowen on the charge of burning his buildings at Providence, R. I., which has occupied sixteen days, resulted in a verdict of acquittal.

No Delegate From Utah.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The House committee on elections to-day decided the Utah contested election by sending both applicants, Cannon and Campbell, back home and declaring the seat of the Delegate from Utah vacant. The session of the committee was protracted till late this afternoon and each member gave his views on the subject. When a final vote was taken a unanimous vote was recorded against Campbell's claim, and on the proposition to oust Cannon the vote stood 10 ayes to 5 noes, as follows:

AYES—Calkins, Hazelton, Wait, Thompson, Ritchie, Patibone, Miller, Jacobs, Falland, Beltzhoover.

NAYS—Ranney, Atherton, Davis, Jones and Moulton. Reports from the majority and minority of the committee will be presented to the House early next week, in which, although differing somewhat as to their conclusion, the leading idea will be that Congress possesses arbitary power in prescribing the qualifications for delegates, and numerous precedents will be quoted in support of this position. Four Democrats and one Republican voted for the admission of Cannon and two Democrats and eight Republicans voted against him. For the majority reports will be submitted by Calkins, Thompson and Beltzhoover and by Ranney, Atherton and Moulton for the minority.

The resolutions adopted were as follows: "That Allen G. Campbell is not entitled to a seat in this Congress as a delegate from the Territory of Utah;" "that Geo Q. Cannon is not entitled to a seat in this Congress as a delegate from the Territory of Utah," and "that the seat of the delegate from Utah be and the same hereby is declared vacant."

As the house will not be in session on Monday on account of the memorial ceremonies in honor of the late President Garfield, the reports will probably be presented on Tuesday and prompt action taken, inasmuch as both sides have manifested a desire to strike a decisive blow at the curse of polygamy.

Shipwrecked Seamen Rescued.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 23.—A Tucson dispatch of yesterday relative to the steamer Newbern picking up a famished boat's crew, it is understood there to refer to the boat containing Captain McArthur, of the British ship Milton, his wife and children, with a number of seamen. The Milton was abandoned on fire last Christmas, in three degrees north and 110 degrees west. Three boats left the ship, one of which was picked up by the ship Cochin, which arrived here January 29. The mate's boat was not heard of.

Ireland.

LONDON, February 26.—The *Observer* says it believes that the cabinet on Saturday resolved that the condition of affairs in Ireland render it imperative on Gladstone, at whatever cost to other interests of public business, to proceed with the resolutions declaring that an inquiry into the working of the land act would be injurious to the interests of good government in Ireland.

Oil Works on Fire.

CHESTER, Pa., February 23.—The extensive works of the Seaboard oil company are on fire. The fire is now confined to the iron tanks, which are fiercely burning, but it is thought the flames can be kept from spreading. If there is no further spread of the fire the loss will only reach about $20,000, which is covered by insurance.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., February 23.—One of the boilers in the blooming mill of the Vulcan steel works, in South St. Louis, exploded with terrific force this morning. Michael Oakley, John Dolan, Frank Chambers and Oliver Ande were fatally injured and several others were badly hurt.

Republican Editors in Council.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—To-day fifty-three editors of weekly republican papers in this state met in this city quietly, for the purpose of forming an association for their mutual benefit, and for the purpose of securing concert of action on state and local conventions.

Relief.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 22.—Seven thousand dollars have so far been received by the committee for the relief of sufferers from the late fire.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

Items From Martha.

MARTHA, Feb. 23.

The sheep dogs have been doing quite a business in this neighborhood of late, killing as high as fifteen sheep in one night. This wholesale destruction has led one of our most extensive sheep raisers to offer a premium for the scalps of the marauding canines, and in response to this offer his neighbors have already brought in three scalps. Two of them were furnished by one man, who claimed that he had caught the dogs in the act of killing his own sheep. It would have seemed more generous in a neighbor, who was himself a sufferer from these depredations, to have declined to accept pay from a man who was trying to protect all farmers engaged in the sheep raising business. But such greed is common, and only shows the selfishness of human nature.

Our election passed off Tuesday very quietly. The officers elected were: Judge of election, Aaron Myres; Inspectors, I. F. Davis, L. Daughimhugh; Poor Overseers, J. C. Henderson, J. Q Miles; Supervisors, D. W. Kline, D. I. Richards; School Directors, J. Q. Miles, Daniel Yeathers; Assessor, G. W. Miles; Auditor, Y. W. Woodring; Constable, D. W. Kline; Justice of the Peace, W. S. Williams; Township Clerk, N. H. Williams. TORRID.

—Major Forster, of the *Democrat* contemplates building a new residence for himself next summer on East Linn street. He will purchase the lot from Doctor Hayes. The Doctor has several fine lots in that locality which we have no doubt he would sell at a fair price and upon easy terms, for he is a public spirited man and likes nothing better than to see improvements of that kind in progress. He is not like some men who, when they get hold of a piece of real estate, will do nothing with it themselves, or let any one else. But we have always found him as ready to sell as to buy.

—If General Washington was living in Virginia to-day, he would probably be a readjuster, and that is the kind of a fellow Sechler is. He is a readjuster. He has readjusted business in this county until all the people think there is no place like Sechler's to buy groceries, and they are about right, for he always sells the best in the market, and every wise man and woman knows the best are the cheapest. Go to Sechler & Co.'s, Bush House, for your groceries, queensware, confectionery, cigars, tobacco, fruits, wooden ware, canned fruits, all kinds of preserved meats. Also to his meat market, next door, for the best meat from the best anima's killed in this county. It is the only place in town to get complete satisfaction.

—Report of Potter's Mills Primary school for the month ending Feb. 22, 1882: Whole number in attendance during month 25, males 13, females 12. Average attendance of males 12, females 11, total 23. Per cent. of attendance during month, males 95, females 82, total 92. Per cent. of attendance during term to date, males 94, females 88, total 91.

Maggie McClintick, Esther Faust, Maggie Moyer, Cora Moyer, Maud Evans, Harry McClintock, Roland Faust, Samuel Johnson, John Armstrong, were present every day during month

Lida Ruhl, Jennie Smith, Florence Smith, Bertha Armstrong, Willie McKinney, Harry Shirk missed only one day during month.

Esther Faust, Maud Evans, Eddie McClintick, George Smith, were present every day during term.

ANNIE C. MCCORMICK, Teacher.

—The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* says it is understood that Joe. W. Furey, of this place, will shortly become city editor of the *Sun and Banner* of that city. We do not know how much truth there is in this, but are inclined to believe the report is unfounded.

—The average Bellefonte boy is only happy when making some sort of an infernal noise. His last freak is to procure an old tin horn and race up and down the streets tooting like a young savage and driving people insane. Perhaps a few hours in the lock-up would have a good and lasting effect on these youthful disturbers of the peace.

—The county auditors are still at work on their report, or, more properly, their investigation. They are now in session at the Court House. Witnesses are being summoned, and it now looks as though they had made up their minds to reach the bottom of things. Persons who have charges to make let them make them now. The auditors seem ready and willing to investigate.

—Railroad promenaders were out in large numbers Sunday afternoon.

—Mr. Reese VanOrmer is doing the local work on the *Centre Democrat*, and gets up a very readable department.

—Operations will soon commence at the nail works. Two of the four boilers required have already been placed in position.

—The pleasant weather of Sunday had a good effect on church-goers. The attendance at all the houses of worship was larger than usual.

—The collection at the meeting of the Mite Society, on Friday night, amounted to $16.00. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. L. Shugert's.

—Dickens' motto for Saturday, February 25.—"There can be no disparity in marriage like unsuitability of mind and purpose."—*David Copperfield.*

—Dickens' motto for Sunday, Feb. 26.—"The true observance of religion was not inconsistant with a cheerful deportment."—*American Notes.*

—Dickens' motto for Feb. 27.—"Why not have something pretty to look at, if you have anything at all?"—*Little Dorrit.*

—Those who contemplate changing their place of residence this spring are on the hunt for a dwelling. At this writing it looks as though houses were going to be scarce.

—Mr. Loeb says they never have had a salmon in their store, in all the twenty-five years they have been in business. We don't care, the sampling fiend is abroad, "just as bard."

—The new Centre County Bank building is fast approaching completion. The wood work in the bank room is nearly finished. The plasterers have almost finished their work in the whole of the first story.

—Strange as it may seem, the Democratic members of the board of county auditors seem willing to investigate. There is much complaint against the Republican member in many quarters.

—H. C. Weaver, tobacconist, says there are six samplers who try his fine cut every day. He thinks it takes about three buckets a year to supply them.

—Found, two keys tied together with a string. One is a folding pocket key with R. & E. Manf. Co. engraved upon it. The owner can have the same by calling at this office.

—Four hundred and fifty men will be employed by the nail and steel works, it is said, when put in operation. If such is the case there will doubtless be a loud call for tenement houses.

—We often hear the question propounded, "Why do not the Republicans nominate a colored man in the North ward where they have a big majority." In answer, we might say they cannot elect white men in that ward, to say nothing about negroes.

—A paper has been discovered in the archives of Venezuela, dated 1780, which gives a historical summary of early projects for piercing the Isthmus of Panama. The first goes back to the reign of Philip II. of Spain, who, at the instigation of the Viceroy of the Indies, sent certain Flemish engineers to investigate on the spot the feasibility of the undertaking. Their report was altogether adverse, and thereupon Philip II. threatened the penalty of death against whoever should again bring up the project. "A hundred years passed by" and the project which to the engineers of the time of Philip "the two" was thought to be impossible is now about to be consummated, and not only that but the large force of workmen that will be employed to do the work will buy all their groceries of Sechler & Co. The fame of his pure groceries is as wide as the uttermost parts of the earth, and his store may be found on High street in Bush House block. The most attentive clerks await your bidding.

Sale Register.

Saturday, March 4. Harry Stewart, of Boalsburg, will sell a lot of personal property, horses, cows, wagons, farming tools, etc.

Saturday, March 11. Z. T. Hershberger, near Zion, will sell a lot of personal property, horses, young cattle, reaper, farming tools, etc.

Tuesday, March 14, Robert McCalmont, on farm of James McCalmont, deceased, in Marion township, will sell personal property, horses, cows, young cattle, pigs, shoats, wagons, farming tools, etc.

Thursday, March 16, J. A. J Fugate, Huston township, half mile west of Julian, will sell a lot of personal property, 60 sheep 6 cows, 10 head young cattle, sleighs, wagons and farming tools.

Tuesday, March 14, C. Baumgardner, Potter township, near Center Hill, on Barnhart Wagner farm, will sell horses, cows, young cattle, sheep and hogs.

Friday, March 17, J. B. Hartswick, in College township, two miles west of Boalsburg, on his farm, commencing at 1 o'clock p m., shares, horses, colts, cows, young cattle, shoats, carriages, sleds wagons, farming tools, etc. Also 20 head of Lincolnshire sheep.

Saturday, March 11, Thomas Dale, administrator to estate of Peter Schreck, will sell personal property, horse, cow, 20 sheep and all the personal property.

Monday, March 20, W. C. Ayers, of Loveville, Half Moon township, will sell a lot of personal property, horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, shoats, wagons, 1 acre grain in the ground.

Friday, March 17, John Cramer, in Spring township, two miles east of Bellefonte, will sell a lot of horses, cows hogs, and farming implements. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock.

Tuesday, March 14, D. J. M. Blair, in Union township, 2½ miles from Unionville will sell a lot of horses, cows, young cattle, farming implements. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

Wednesday, March 22, Hugh Adams, Huston township, two miles from Martha Furnace, will sell a lot of cattle, horses, wagons, and farming implements; also a lot of household furniture.

The Local Elections—Who Were Successful.

Howard Borough—Burgess, D C Shuey; Justice of the Peace, W H Neff; Judge of Election, Reuben Pletcher; Inspectors, Z T Weirick and A J Gardner; School Directors, B F Holter, H C Holter; Poor Overseers, Reuben Pletcher, B F Holter; Assessor, H S Pletcher; Constable, John McElwaine; Auditor, John Smith; Township Clerk, H P Lucas; High Constable, Wm Rymenl; Council, Reuben Lucas, Joseph Keith.

Philipsburg Borough—Burgess, A H Smith; Judge of Election, John Gowland; Inspectors, E A Ryman, R E Munson; School Directors, C G Herlinger, O P Jones; Poor Overseers, Alex Watson, Robert Mull; Assessor, H H Hewitt; Constable, Jerry Funk; Auditor, J H Crissman, A E Lingafelter; High Constable, Geo B Simler, Sr; Church Trustees, Alfred Johnson, H C Warfel, S F Lytle; Council, W E Irwin, A E Carpenter, John A Wolf, Robert Lloyd, H O Hoffer, W P Duncan.

Milesburg Borough—Burgess, J M Green; Justice of the Peace, J M Green; Judge of Election George Taylor; Inspectors, Alfred Smith, Eli Williams; School Directors, J C P Jones, F G Mattern; Poor Overseers, Joseph Rogers, Sr., Z D Miles; Assessor, Z D Miles; Constable, Joseph Swyers; Auditors, J C P Jones, C H Else; Council, Tobias Green, A S Smith, W B Miles, Thomas Miles, F G Mattern, Wm Adams.

Unionville Borough—Burgess, Henry Iddings; Assistant Burgess, A W Homan; Judge of Election, C Buck; Inspectors, J M Blair, D W Rumberger; School Directors, C Buck, E A Russell, W D Smith; Poor Overseers, E M Lucas, Jesse Cleaver; Assessor, Henry Iddings; Constable, George Lucas; Auditor, B Rich.

Boggs Township—Judge of Election, Charles McLaughlin; Inspectors, John A Whitehill, J A Crider; Supervisors, James Cookly, John Lyman; School Directors, Samuel B Meyers, E Confer; Poor Overseers, M M Lucas, P W Barnhart; Assessor, D B Malone; Constable, Edward Smith; Auditor, Harry Curtin; Township Clerk, Charles Adams; Treasurer, James Hamilton.

Benner Township—Judge of Election, Uriah Stover; Inspectors, John Beezer, John Reeser; Supervisors, Joseph Marshall, Wm Ishler; School Directors, H K Hoy, J F Meyers; Poor Overseers, Frederick Houser, John Lutz; Assessor, W H Close; Auditor, John P Seibert, A P Hamilton; Township Clerk, A Y Wagner.

Burnside Township—Judge of Election, John Cramer; Inspectors, Henry Meeker, Samuel Bechtol; Supervisors, Wm Hippie 23 votes, John Ollinger 23 votes, Nics Valliment 23 votes; School Directors, Miles Zimmerman, J H Bates; Poor Overseers, Wm Zimmerman, R H Newcomer; Assessor, Miles Zimmerman; Constable, Wm Bowes; Auditor, Isaac Midlamb.

Curtin Township—Judge of Election, J M Packer; Inspectors, H Lucas, W Mann; Supervisors, B Long, H Thiel; School Directors, Wm Robb, N N McCloskey; Poor Overseers, John Knarr, John Mann; Assessor, William Leathers; Constable, Fred Keirchoff; Auditor, Wm Leathers; Township Clerk, A Luc s.

Ferguson Township, East—Justice of Peace, Simon Ward; Judge of Election, J F Krebs; Inspectors, Peter Cori, J G Hess; Supervisors, H P Smith, Sol Gates; School Directors, Albert Hoy, Samuel Harpster; Poor Overseers, Robert Meek, Geo Homan; Assessors, A J Archey 84 votes, Samuel Goss 84 votes; Constable, Peter Wolf; Auditor, J H Miller; Township Clerk, M Snyder.

Ferguson Township West—Judge of Election, Samuel Musser; Inspectors, C J Routh, Levi Walker.

Gregg Township South—Judge of Election, W A Krise, Inspectors, E F Smith, John D Wagner; Supervisors, J B Ream, Fred Zettle; School Directors, S J Herring, M L Rahel; Poor Overseers J Rossman, Samuel Harder; Assessors, Henry Emerick, John Minich; Constable, Wm Kline; Auditor, J P Heckman; Township Clerk, H B Herring.

Gregg Township North—Judge of Election, Wm Weaver; Inspectors, F P Vonada, J P Grove.

Howard Township—Judge of Election, Wm Hopkins; Inspectors, John S Barthurst, Geo D Johnson; Supervisors, James Antes, D W Schenk; School Directors, D P Pletcher, M P Holter, C C Vangorden 1 year; Poor Overseers, Samuel Stine, Wm Hannon; Assessor, Samuel Pletcher; Constable, Thomas Sanders; Auditor, E T Hicklin; Township Clerk, J G Pletcher.

Halfmoon Township—Justice of the Peace, A J Thompson; Judge of Election, Joseph Branstetter; Inspectors, W L Wilson, Chas Lynn; Supervisors, Samuel D Eves, W L Wilson; School Directors, Wm R Wey, Samuel Mattern; Poor Overseers, R A Way, Thomas Roop; Assessor, S Seller; Constable, George Loner; Auditor, W S Gray; Township Clerk G W Gray.

Huston Township—Justice of the Peace, W S Williams; Judge of Election, A B Meyers; Inspectors, L Daughenbaugh, I F Davis; Supervisors, D W Kline, D I Richards; School Directors, D Yeothers, J Q Miles; Poor Overseers, J C Henderson, J Q Miles; Assessor, G W Miles; Constable, D W Kline; Auditor, G W Woodring; Township Clerk, N H Williams.

Harris Township—Judge of Election, Ferguson Potter; Inspectors, Geo Swab, Henry Keller; Supervisors, Peter Kuhn, John Harper; School Directors, Michael Hess, S F Ishler; Poor Overseers, J Meyers, John Kuhn; Assessor, G W Williams; Constable, Wm Meyers; Auditor, P M Weber; Township Clerk, A H Kreamer.

Liberty Township—Justice of the Peace, W F Couter; Judge of Election, Daniel Bitner; Inspectors, John F Bechtol, T S Lingle; Supervisors, J C Kunes, J G James; School Directors, T A Snyder, Peter Martin; Poor Overseers, Samuel Glossner, David S Bechtol; Assessor, John Robb; Constable, W W Spangler; Auditor, C A Carter; Township Clerk, Charles Bollepew.

Marion Township—Justice of the Peace, N H Yearick; Judge of Election, D K Miller; Inspectors, James Beck, Ira C Johnson; Supervisors, J J Hoy, Jacob Orndorf; School Directors, S H Bennison, Henry Tibbins; Poor Overseers, Alex McDowell, Perry Condo; Assessor, John Ishler; Constable, W H Miller; Auditor, O P Orr; Township Clerk, R B Loder; Treasurer, Boyd Beck.

Potter Township North—Judge of Election, Peter Brown; Inspectors, Wm Swab, Jacob Slabic; Supervisors, James McCormick, Jas Runkle; School Directors, Fred Kurtz, A B Hosterman, D L Goodheart; Poor Overseers, Peter Heffer, J Meeise; Assessor, E B Hosterman; Constable, M M Condo; W B Mingle; Township Clerk, Wm Bower.

Potter Township South—Judge of Election, J S Dauberman; Inspectors, Joseph M Gilliland, F M Burkholder.

Rush Township—Judge of Election, J T Heverly; Inspectors, John Morrisy, J P Cohick; Supervisors, W R Miller, James Cole; School Directors, James Heath, Wm Kinkaid, Bart Bumgarder; Poor Overseers, Jeff Hayes, J M Hale; Assessor, John W Collins; Constable, John Kennedy; Auditor, James Dumbleton; Township Clerk, John A Mull.

Spring Township—Justice of the Peace, A J Swartz, J M Furey; Judge of Election, Alex Miller; Inspectors, Wm Woods, Geo G Tate; Supervisors, John Sweeney, Charles Eckinroth; School Directors, Adam Hazel, Wm Poorman; Poor Overseers, Jos Ross, Isaac Dawson; Assessor, L C Rearick; Constable, N A Lucas; Auditor, S H Yocum; Township Clerk, John Weaver.

Snow Shoe Township—Judge of Election, J Gates; Inspectors, John Regan, D H Yeager; Supervisors, Jacob Mingle, Patrick Nolan 57, J C Rankin 57; School Directors, Ed Shannon, Eyre Pyle; Overseers Poor, J H Holt, Robert A Lucas; Assessor, A C Hinton; Constable, W R Haynes; Auditor, R J Haynes.

Taylor Township—Justice of the Peace, G W Merryman; Judge of Election, Thomas Fink; Inspectors, Isaac Sharrer, H H Ganoe; Supervisors, John Beckwith, William Ewing; School Directors, Richard Benion, Henry Krane; Poor Overseers, Edward Beckwith, Thomas Merryman; Assessor, B Fink; Constable, Vint Beckwith; Auditor, G W Merryman; Township Clerk, Rich Burton.

Miles—Justice of the Peace, W J Carlin, Judge of Election, Simon Smull; Inspectors, Wm Kramer, Jacob Burket; Supervisors, Ruben Gramley, Jacob Gephart; School Directors, Jer Shawley, Newt Brumgart; Poor Overseers, John Shaffer, John K Hosterman; Assessor, S M Winter; Constable, F P Barker; Auditor, J S Emerick; Township Clerk, Joseph K Weber.

Penn Township—Justice of the Peace, P H Stover; Judge of Election, H T Zerbe; Inspectors, Henry Stover, Jacob S Meyer; Supervisors, John H Frank, B F Frankenberger; School Directors, Elias Hoover, D Feidler; Poor Overseers, John Brocht, 2 years, Noah Stover, 1 year; Assessor, A J Campbell; Constable, D B Geary; Auditor, J W Moyer; Township Clerk, W H Ertle.

College Township—Justice of the Peace, Wm I Thompson, Jr; Judge of Election, T S Crist; Inspectors, Jos E Mitchell, W C Patterson; Supervisors, George Marts, James Ray; School Directors, A L Whitehill, George Scholl; Poor Overseers, J H Mitchell, Robert Kendall; Assessor, J E Murray; Auditor, Moses Thompson; Township Clerk, Thomas Dale.

Millheim Borough—Judge of Election, D A Musser; Inspectors, J F Harter, R A Bumiller; School Directors, P S Moyer, D H Mingle 67 votes, Jacob Gephart, 67 votes; Poor Overseers, Jonathan Harter 2 years, H H Wiser 1 year; Assessor, D L Zerby; Constable, G W Stover; High Constable, E Bartholomew; Burgess, S G Gutilius; Asst. Burgess H K Luse; Council, Jacob Alter, J C Smith, A A Frank, Israel Confer, J H Maize, Henry Breon.

Union Township—Justice of the Peace, J G Hall; Judge of Election, A Calhoun; Inspectors, J G Alexander, J M Ammerman; Supervisors, Harvey Hoover, Henry Spotts; School Directors, J M Ammerman, W B Turner, D C Hull; Poor Overseers, P H Bu-h 2 years, Wm Spotts, 1 year; Assessor, Jacob Spotts; Constable, Wm Iddings; Auditor, Miles Sholl; Township Clerk, W T Irvin.

Worth Township—Justice of the Peace, H H Osman; Judge of Election, W H Graham; Inspectors, M Spotts, E R Jones; Supervisors, Jacob Spotts, A R Woodring; School Directors, L W Stahl, Jacob Woodring, R J Kelly; Assessor, J B Williams; Constable, H S Stine; Auditor, A P Stephens; Township Clerk, Lay Spotts; Poor Overseers, James Ebberts, Geo. Kelley.

Walker Township—Justice of the Peace, Sol Peck; Judge of Election, John Miller; Inspectors, Sol Peck, John S Yearick; Supervisors, Jacob Shaffer, Joel Tressler; School Directors, Dr P S Fisher, Jacob Dunkle; Poor Overseers, Joseph Shaffer, H Garbrick; Assessor, A A Pletcher; Constable, W E Cronoble; Auditor, B F Shaffer; Township Clerk, John Brown.

Fish Baskets.

MR EDITOR: On careful investigation, I find that neither dams nor fish baskets were removed in the Susquehanna river, within the boundaries of Centre county, in the year 1881. There were several wing dams put in the river, and nets substituted for baskets, and the catching of fish went on as usual. The removal of these dams, which could have been done for $20, would have prevented this; but it would seem the only interest the Sheriff had was in the $121 60 part of the amount of $694 40 paid him by the commissioners, including $60 50 for serving writs. No person in this section heard of any writs being served; it must have occurred on those raging streams, Wallace run and Logan's branch. We call upon and demand of the commissioners and auditors to readjust and settle these amounts properly, or assign a reason for not doing so.

KARTHOUSE.

—Lyon & Co. are selling off at cost to quit the business. They announce bargains as follows: For the purpose of quitting the business in Bellefonte, we shall close out our entire stock of dry goods, clothing, notions, boots and shoes, hats and caps at cost.

We have one of the largest, and best selected stocks of goods in Central Pennsylvania, which we must convert into cash as quickly as possible. An immense stock of cashmeres, dress goods, silks, sateens and trimmings at cost.

An immense stock of ginghams, calicoes, muslins, table linens, flannels, cloths, cassimers at cost.

A large stock of notions, hosiery, lisle and kid gloves, gloves, corsets, towels, napkins, ribbons, laces, feathers and millinery at cost.

A large stock of ladies' ready made underwear at cost.

A large stock of gents' furnishing goods, white and colored shirts, cotton and flannel shirts at cost.

The largest and finest stock of ready made clothing, including overcoats, single pants, single coats and a large stock of suits at cost.

A large stock of carpets, oil cloths, window shades and trunks at cost.

As we have completed arrangements to go into the wholesale clothing business in Philadelphia, and as Mr. Gust Lyon has already left here for that purpose, our entire stock must be disposed of as quickly as possible and for this reason.

We shall offer everything in our stock at cost. This is a rare opportunity to lay in your supplies for the year, as it is certain that goods have never been offered as low as we shall offer our stock.

Don't delay, buy at once, and it will be to your interest, as our stock has to be disposed of. And we guarantee that you will buy goods from us as cheap as any merchant buys them at wholesale.

Bear this in mind when you need goods and give us a call.

LYON & Co.

—We have been presented by the author, Mr. William T. Meyer, of Aaronsburg, with a copy of sheet music entitled "Belle Fountaine," a Fantaise, dedicated to the citizens of Bellefonte. Mr. Meyer deserves the highest compliments for what is pronounced by all who have heard it to be a very brilliant and pleasing production. We bespeak for the piece great popularity, and high honor to the composer. The price of this piece of music is 60 cts., and is published by an Ohio publishing firm, for the author, from whom copies can be obtained or from Bunnell & Aikens, music dealers, Bellefonte, Pa.

—G. W. Musser, of Lemont, offers at the sale of J. B. Hartawick, on Friday, March 17, his entire flock of Lincolnshire sheep consisting of 21 head.

For a nobby suit of the best make of clothing call at Guggenheimer's.

I. Guggenheimer has now open and ready for inspection at his new carpet room 100 pieces of the latest styles and new designs of carpets of all grades. He has also a full line of window shades, rugs, mats, and everything in the line of house furnishing goods. A cordial invitation is extended to every body to call and examine their stock.

Notice.

All persons indebted to Isaac Guggenheimer & Co. are requested to make immediate payment, as all accounts remaining unsettled by the first of February will be given for collection. 3-tf

To overcome the nauseous taste of some medicines many methods have been devised. It is conceded capsules have superior advantages over all other forms. In this mode some of the most useful medicines are rendered tasteless and acceptable to the most delicate stomachs. Dundas Dick & Co. are the most successful manufacturers of capsules in this country. Their products are world-famed.—*Physicians' Monitor.* 614

Words are not Sufficient.

89 LAFAYETTE ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y July 16, 1879. H. H. Warner & Co.: Sirs—I can find no words sufficient to express my gratitude for having been rescued from the horrors of Bright's disease by your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. JOHN CALDWELL.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

One greasing with Frazer Axle Grease will last two weeks, all others two to three days. Try it. It received first premium at the Centennial and Paris Exposition. 13-40-3m.

—Spring and Summer Season, 1882. Woolen stock now complete. Early orders solicited. MONTGOMERY & Co., 5tf Tailors.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISS., Jan. 2, '80. I wish to say to you that I have been suffering for the last five years with a severe itching all over. I have heard of Hop Bitters and have tried it. I have used up four bottles, and it has done me more good than all the doctors and medicines that they could use on or with me. I am old and poor, but feel to bless you for such a relief by your medicine and from torment of the doctors. I have had fifteen doctors at me. One gave me seven ounces of solution of arsenic; another took four quarts of blood from me. All they could tell was that it was skin sickness. Now, after these four bottles of your medicine, my skin is well, clean and smooth as ever. HENRY KNOCHE.

F. H. Drake's Sufferings.

F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit, Mich., suffered beyond all description from a skin disease, which appeared on his head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. The most careful doctoring failed to help him, and after all had failed he used the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally, Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally, and was cured, and has remained perfectly well to this day. 4t4

—Rag and Woolen carpets just received at Valentine & Co's stores. Handsome designs, and great variety of styles. Call and inspect them before looking elsewhere.

AN Old Lady writes us: "I am 65 years old and was feeble and nervous all the time, when I bought a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic. I have used little more than one bottle and feel as well as at 30." See other column. 2t4

Frank Blair has just opened another fine lot of solid silver ware, from the Gorham Co., which are put up in handsome satin cases. These goods, in connection with his stock of superior silver plated ware, where the finest display of silver ware ever exhibited in town. As he is the agent for the Gorham Co., he sells at the factory retail prices. d-w-t-f.

Hay Fever.

Messrs. Ely Brothers, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.—I have been afflicted for twenty years, during the months of August and September, with Hay Fever, and have tried various remedies for its relief without success. I was induced to try your Cream Balm; have used it with favorable results, and can confidently recommend it to all similarly afflicted. ROBERT W. TOWNLEY (ex Mayor), Elizabeth, N. J.

Messrs. White & Burdick, Druggists, Ithaca, N. Y.—I recommend to those suffering (a I have been) with Hay Fever, Ely's Cream Balm; have tried nearly all the remedies I could find, and give this a decided preference over them all. It has given me immediate relief. C. T. STEPHENS, Hardware Merchant, Ithaca, N. Y. Sept. 6, 1880. 14-8-2t

—Canned salmon, smoked salmon, canned mackerel, and mackerel by the pound at Valentines & Co.'s store.

MERCHANTS who suffer from Dyspepsia, Headache, Constipation, or Billiousness can be cured by using Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills. Price 25 cents. 14 8 1m

Mind and Body.

PORT BYRON, N. Y., Feb. 1, '81. H. H WARNER & Co.: *Sirs*—For years I suffered unspeakably from kidney and bladder diseases. The doctors could do me no good. Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure not only removed all bodily pain, but banished the agonies of mind also. REUBEN HADDEN.

THE clergymen, lawyers and doctors may differ in their religious and political views, but they invariably unite in giving their highest praise to Dr. Bosanko's Rheumatic Cure as the only sure cure for Rheumatism.

FOR Chronic Catarrh, take Peruna. I have tried it. J. HEBBLING, Allegheny City, Pa.

IF you are deaf, ears run, and have catarrh, take Peruna. I have tried it. C. D. WILEY, Houghton, Pa.

FOR Catarrh and Phthisis, I took Peruna. You need no other. MRS. M. RUSSELL, Pittsburg, Pa.

PERUNA is the greatest and best remedy I ever used. Am well. JAS. FITZGERALD, Pittsburg, Pa.

NEARLY all the ills that afflict us can be prevented and cured by keeping the stomach, liver and kidneys in working order. There is no medicine known that will do this as surely as Parker's Ginger Tonic. See adv.

—The Republican party of this borough, if all reports be true, are not to escape punishment for the shabby way they treated some of the candidates at the election just past. Some of the younger portion of the party swear vengeance and forty of them have already joined themselves into an organization or committee of one hundred with the full determination to reform things. They ask all to join them, of every color and political creed, and declare that they will put good men into office after this, without reference to their past political affiliations. They say that they will gather strength enough to control future elections, and one plank in their platform is to give the bolting North ward enough of Democracy that, since they have shown such a desire for Democratic officials, they will not rest until that ward is fully represented in council and on the school board by a full delegation of Democrats. All we have got to say is, that we hope they will cool off before next election.

—Major A. M. Krebs, of Pittsburg, related his experience in Rebel prisons to a good audience in the Court House last Wednesday evening. All who had the pleasure of hearing him were highly entertained. He did not pretend to oratory; but related his story in a plain, conversational way. The Bellefonte orchestra enlivened the scene with music, which was excellent as usual. The Major's son, Walter, also contributed to the evening's entertainment by some appropriate recitations. All were pleased, and Gregg Post, under whose auspices this excellent treat was provided, we are glad to know, had something left from the receipts to replenish their treasury.

—A dispatch appeared in the Philadelphia papers of Wednesday last, saying that the Republicans carried Bellefonte with the exception of Burgess. This is a mistake, for we have lost the control of the Council and were defeated for one of our school directors in a Republican ward. The town is Republican, or is called so, although it went Democratic on the State ticket last fall and the Republicans won no important positions this spring, but were rather worsted when we sum up the full result.

—Mr. Chas. Barrett has been transferred by the railroad company from Milesburg to Intersection. As strange as it may seem, he says he is pleased with the change, notwithstanding girls are a scarce article in that vicinity. Possibly Charles has "sworn off."

—The Democrats voted a panper in the West ward at the last election who is a resident of Walker township. He voted against the colored man because he had not got quite so low as to vote for a "nigger."

—William Shope and family left town Thursday to take up their residence in Altoona, where William expects to find permanent and profitable employment. In heralding this fact to-day Billy Jones said: "If any one has tears to shed let him prepare to shed them now."

—Ex-Sheriff Spangler and ex-Deputy VanPelt were in town Thursday. We understand that they had business before the board of auditors. The ex-Sheriff's testimony is said to have been interesting.

—Dickens' motto for Feb. 24: The house where the collector has called for one quarter of an idea, and found nobody at home—who has not dined with these? —*Little Dorrit.*

—Lawrence L. Brown is the champion safe mover. He trundles round a four ton safe with as much ease as a nursery maid would a baby carriage.

FOR SALE.

Machine Shop!

AND

FOUNDRY.

Situate in Phillipsburg, Pa., in the heart of the Centre and Clearfield County Coal and Lumber Region, fronting on the Tyrone & Clearfield R. R., and now a business that will average $12,000 per year.

My reason for selling is my desire to retire from business. I will also sell the

HOUSE AND LOT ADJOINING FOUNDRY

And the

HOUSE AND LOT COR. FRONT & SPRUCE ST.

For terms and further particulars, apply to M. GOWLAND, Phillipsburg, Centre Co., Pa. 14-9-3t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Jane Brooks deceased, late of Milesburg, having been granted the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MRS. SARAH RANDAL, Executrix.
Mount Eagle, Feb. 15, 1882. 12-9-6t

$25,000.—Parties desiring to borrow money on first class real estate security, in sums of two thousand dollars, and upward, can be accommodated by applying to

BEAVER & GEPHART, Atty's. at Law,
14-no 9-1m Bellefonte, Pa

THE SUMMER SESSION

OF

SPRING MILLS ACADEMY

Will begin MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1882.

Tuition, $10, $13 and $16 for term of twenty weeks. Boarding reasonable. For further information call or address

LEWIS REITER, A. B., Principal,
vol 14-no 9-6t Spring Mills, Pa.

FOR SALE!

A Good Farm!

Containing 182 acres more or less, along the north line of the B. E. V. Railroad, one and a half miles west of Snow Shoe Intersection. On it are a good large Bank Barn, and a

Two Story Frame House,

with garret and a dry, cool, frost-proof cellar. A never-failing well of pure, cold water on back porch, and a stream of soft running water in back yard. In the barn yard is stock water accessible at all times. Plenty of good wild pasture for cattle or sheep within one-fourth of a mile. Spring water in nearly every field on the farm.

A Large Orchard of Choice Apples.

School within a stone's throw; neighborhood good.

TERMS, $5500. The la e owner, Mrs. Rebecca Hoover, was offered $6000 for it a few years since. Time given on part of the payment if desired. Apply soon on the premises to

JOSEPH H. DAVIDSON, or to
REV. R. H COLBURN,
716 Gettysburg, Adams Co., Pa.

MARYLAND FARMS—Book and map free. By C. E. SHANAHAN, Attorney, Easton, Md. 714

To Young Housekeepers

FREE TO ALL BRIDES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the readers of this paper, and all their friends and acquaintances throughout the United States and Canada, that

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Will be sent one year as

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To every newly married couple whose address—and 10 cents to pay for postage—is sent to the publisher within one year from the date of their marriage.

Persons sending for this paper are requested to send a copy of a paper containing a notice of their marriage, or some other evidence that shall amount to a reasonable proof that they are entitled to the magazine under the above offer. Address, THE HOUSEHOLD,
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Address GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 1006 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 713

BRIDGE LETTING.—Sealed proposals for the mason work of an iron bridge at Osceola will be received at the Commissioners' office, Bellefonte, where specifications can be seen, until Tuesday, March 14th, at 11 o'clock. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

H. C. CAMPBELL,
J. HN WOLF, } Comm'rs.
A. J. GRIEST,

Attest W. MILES WALKER, Clerk. 713

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Peter Riter, deceased, late of Liberty township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN T. CLARK, } Executors.
MISS D. J. RITER, }

BLANCHARD, Feb. 12, 1882.

PLANTS and SEEDS

—FOR—

EVERYBODY.

Our Illustrated Catalogue and Book of Flowers sent free to any address.

HARRY CHAAPEL,
Florist and Seedsman,
14-3-3m WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

Valuable Farm

For Sale.

THE undersigned, Executors of Elijah Heaton, deceased, offer at private sale the following described real estate, situate in Warriors Mark township, Huntingdon county, Penn a—containing

135 Acres,

and allowance, ONE HUNDRED ACRES of which is cleared, under good fence and in a high state of cultivation; having thereon a

Good Frame Dwelling House,

a LARGE BANK BARN, Outbuildings, a never failing Spring of Water and an Orchard of Choice Fruit. This is a very desirable farm, being within easy reach of the best markets in Central Pennsylvania, and has established for itself a reputation as one of the best grain producing farms in this part of the State, and from its singular freeness from late Spring frosts is well adapted to fruit growing.

Parties desiring to purchase are referred to Winfield S. Weston who resides on the premises within one mile of the town of Warriors Mark. THOS. WESTON,
14-8-6t ELIJAH WESTON, Executors.

SOMETHING NEW FOR AGENTS.

RAMBLES *THROUGH OUR COUNTRY.*

A new, fascinating, and exceedingly instructive Geographical Game that entertains both old and young.

AGENTS WANTED, LADIES OR GENTLEMEN. Now is the time to take orders. Send for description and liberal terms. Address,

F. C. Bliss & Co., 451 Broad St., Newark, N. J. 14-8-6t

—Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy acts directly upon the affected parts; allaying the itching, and absorbing the tumors, effecting a permanent cure in the worst form of piles.

Four Stores

IN ONE.

Clothing Department.

We have just remodeled our Clothing Room, which is at present one of the nicest and best fitted up clothing stores in town. We have at present one of the largest, the best and finest stock of ready-made clothing ever brought to Bellefonte, and can fit any one, young or old, with prices to suit everybody, rich and poor.

Carpet Department.

In addition to our two former rooms we have lately built a third room especially for carpets, and which we have already filled up with the largest stock, latest styles and best designs that have ever been seen in this town. We have them from the lowest to the highest price goods, and direct from the factory, and hope to be favored with an early call from any in need of such goods.

Dry Goods Department.

The Dry Goods Department is, as usual, filled with an immense stock, most of which will have to be closed out between this time and spring, therefore will be offered at greatly reduced prices.

Leather Department.

In our Leather Store you will always find the very best stock of all kinds of leather.

We also carry a full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, &c.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER,

High St., Bellefonte, Pa.

Bellefonte Republican.
BELLEFONTE, PA.
EDWARD T. TUTEN.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Mrs. Johnson's Truant Husband.

NEW YORK, February 21.—James Johnson, a driver in the employ of the West Hudson County Railroad Company, got the small-pox about four weeks ago. A woman who was living with him, and whom he called his wife, asked that he be sent to the pest house at Snake Hill, but, as Johnson objected, her wish was not granted. She then left the house, and, it is said, has not since been seen there. The sick man received no attention, it is also said, except from the City Physician. He died at the end of a week. No one claimed the body, and, as he left no money, it was buried in the small-pox cemetary.

Last Friday night a well-dressed woman called at the Hoboken police station, and told Chief of Police Donovan that Johnson was her husband, and that the woman who lived with him in Hoboken was her sister. The two, about five years ago, she said, eloped from Rochester, taking with them $600 of her money. She had been looking for them in vain ever since, until she read in a newspaper about Johnson's death in Hoboken. She suspected it was her husband, and afterward made herself sure of it. She returned to Rochester yesterday, after saying she would have the body disinterred and removed thither as soon as it was safe to have it done.

Fire in the Quaker City.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Fire broke out this forenoon on the third story of the rag warehouse of Berge & Meyer Brothers, 239 North Water street. This firm occupies the first, second, and third stories of the building, the first floor of which is of iron and the others of brick. Over this building, as well as over 237, is the sail loft of R. H. Parker, in which a number of persons were employed. The first three floors of 237 is the warehouse of the Albion Print Works of Lea, McCarter & Cresson, the proprietors of the Albion Print Works of Conshohocken, Pa. The rag warehouse of Garrett Brothers occupied 235 North Water street. After the fire had burned fiercely for nearly an hour, during which time the upper portions of the structures named were destroyed, the firemen, while groping in the second floor of 239, stumbled over the charred body of a man. It was at first thought to be the remains of Mr. Meyer of the firm of Berge & Meyer Brothers, who was missing, but it has since been identified as that of John Meyer of 126 Callowhill street, a brother of one of the firm, who has been employed as foreman only a week.

Sergeant Mason's Trial.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The court martial for the trial of Sergeant Mason, for attempting to shoot Guiteau, commenced to-day. Brigadier General R. A. Ayres, commandant at Washington barracks, was the first witness called and identified Mason as one of the men detailed for duty at the jail on the night of September 11. He was cross examined by counsel for the prisoner. Captain McGilverat, in command of the troops on the night of September 11, testified to the shooting. He did not actually see the gun discharged, but the attitude of Mason and the position in which he held his weapon was such as to convince him that Mason had fired the shot. During the examination, which was continued at great length, the prisoner, Mason, several times wept. The judge advocate, referring to Guiteau as "the prisoner Guiteau," the president, Colonel Misener, directed that the term "the assassin Guiteau" be substituted. Adjourned until Thursday.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The senate to-day confirmed John C. New to be assistant secretary of the treasury; Pinckney B. S Pinchbeck, surveyor of customs, New Orleans; Edwin H. Nevin, surveyor of customs, Philadelphia; John A. Caldwell, assistant appraiser, Philadelphia.

The house committee on war claims have agreed to a favorable report upon representative Houck's bill which provides for an appropriation of $300,000 for the payment of what are known as the 4th of July claims, arising from loss of property incident to General Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania.

The comptroller of currency to-day authorized the Fulton national bank of Lancaster, Pa., to commence business with a capital of $200,000.

An Old Lady Killed.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Feb. 20.—An old German lady named Brobst, 60 years of age, who has been missing from home since last evening, was found dead to-day in an old breach fifty feet deep, near Plank Ridge colliery, where she evidently had fallen last night in the dark.

Extra Pay.

PHILADELPHIA, February 20.—The legislative salary question raised by the Hon. Charles S. Wolfe was this morning decided by the supreme court in favor of the legislators, who will receive the extra five hundred dollars.

Lunatics in the Flames.

NEW YORK, February 21.—The Kings County Insane Asylum, a large structure of four stories, at Flatbush, Long Island, was discovered to be on fire about a quarter past 6 o'clock this morning. An alarm was promptly given and the Brooklyn Fire Department responded. The fire broke out in the fourth story, where two wards were totally destroyed. It was confined to this floor and the only damage to the rest of the building was by water. There were about 800 inmates of both sexes in the building and all were removed in safety. During the progress of the fire some of the lunatics became greatly excited and it was with difficulty they could be kept under control. In the excitement of their removal one old man, a paralytic, was left in his room, and was no doubt suffocated by the smoke before the flames reached him. A man named Scoville is also said to have perished in the flames. The upper floor of the east wing of the building was entirely burned and the lower part considerably damaged by water. The loss will probably reach $30,000. There is no insurance.

Affairs in Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—A dispatch from Port Townsend, Washington Territory, says: "The steamer Eureka has arrived here from Sitka. The United States Hospital there, which had been occupied as industrial school and missionary house for Indian boys, was destroyed by fire on January 21. Since the departure of the United States ship Wachusett, dance-houses and saloons have been opened at Sitka. The liquor called hochenoo is being manufactured freely. The persons engaged in this business are mostly Russian half breeds and aliens. They are under supervision, and on the return of the United States ship Wachusett, they will be arrested and sent to Portland, Oregon, for trial. The winter thus far has been unusually severe.

The Way of the Duelist.

RICHMOND, Va., February 20.—The case of Congressman George D. Wise and H. H. Ridleberger and that of Riddleberger and Richard F. Bierne, editor of the *State*, of this city, charged with violating the law in regard to dueling, were again before the Hanover county court to-day. All parties were represented by able counsel, who opposed the examination by the grand jury of any witness present on the ground that their evidence, while it might serve to fasten guilt on the principals, would tend to criminate themselves as participants. The court decided that the ground was well taken and discharged the witnesses. The result was that no presentment could be made by the grand jury.

The Chester Explosion.

CHESTER, Penn., Feb. 19.—What remains of the historic Porter Mansion was visited by thousands of people to day, notwithstanding the inclement weather. The homes of the dead and injured were also visited by hosts of friends and anxious inquirers. The list of the dead has not been augmented since yesterday, but five of the wounded men are in a precarious condition. Mayor Barton visited many of the victims to day and extended pecuniary assistance from the relief fund. The different fire companies attended the funeral of young Donaldson.

Encouraging Railroad Building.

DEADWOOD, D. T., Feb. 19.—The counties of the Hills met in convention yesterday to consider the propriety of bonding to the amount of 10 per cent. of the assessed valuation, for the encouragement of railroad building to the Hills. There was a large attendance, and great unanimity of sentiment prevailed. A committee was appointed to prepare a bill for Congress granting the requisite authority. A largely attended dinner was given in the evening by the Board of Trade.

The Floods in the Mississippi Valley.

MEMPHIS Tenn., Feb. 22.—The officers of the steamer City of Greenville confirm the reports published concerning the sad condition of affairs existing throughout the Mississipi valley. Thousands of men are on constant guard along the leeves and are using every possible means to strengthen the power of resistance and to elevate the crests to prevent the water from inundating the whole country.

Arrested for a Horrible Crime.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Feb. 20.—Sophia Turner was arrested on Saturday for causing the death of a 3 year-old son of Peter Gerry, by burning him on a stove. The injury was inflicted January 20, but the child did not die until Saturday. Owing to the lack of evidence the woman was released, but was again arrested, together with a niece 16 years old, who was present when the crime was committed.

A Daring Burglary.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 19.—Five masked burglars broke into the farm house of Michael Ulrich, five miles from here last night. They overpowered Mr. Ulrich and his wife, and with drawn pistols compelled the old couple to divulge where their money was concealed. The robbers secured over $1,000 in cash, and decamped.

Contract Awarded.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 20.—Bills were opened to day for the glass work on the public building at Harrisburg, Pa. A. Boyd, of New York, was the lowest bidder and will be awarded the contract.

A Fearful Calamity.

WILLIAMSPORT, Feb. 22.—A terrible coal-oil accident occurred in this city last evening about half past nine o'clock, through which Mrs. Jacob J. Walters lost her life. Mrs. Walters and her daughter were sitting at a table near a lamp, when the oil took fire. The daughter, in attempting to throw the lamp out into the yard, caused her clothing to become ignited when the mother in attempting to extinguish the flames also became enveloped and before assistance arrived her clothing was almost entirely burned from her body. She lingered in great agony until a few minutes past ten o'clock this morning, when death came to her relief, she being conscious almost to the last minute. The only parts of her person that escaped the flames were her feet and a portion of her face. Both ears were burned to crisp. The daughter's life was saved through the exertions of her mother, her injuries not being of a nature sufficient to cause death. She is badly burned on the side and about the breast. Mrs. Walters was thirty-six years of age and leaves a husband and three children to mourn her terrible death.

A Triumph for Women.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—There was a very interesting contest for School Directors in the Twenty-ninth ward because of the candidacy of two women, Mary E. Mumford and Rachel L. Bodley. They were the nominees of the Democrats and were indorsed by the committee of one hundred. Both were elected and they will have for new associates on the board Albert R. Foering and Townsend Hines. There were six candidates, and the votes were distributed as follows: Albert R. Foering, Democrat, indorsed by the committee of one hundred 3,245; Rachel L. Bodley, 1,104; Mary E. Mumford, 3,062; Towsend Hines, Republican, 2,327; James A. Moss, Republican, 2,307; Richard C. Snyder, Republican, 2,225.

The Sprague's Amicable Settlement

PROVIDENCE, R. I., February 22.—In the Superior Court at Kingston this afternoon formal hearing was had on the petition of Kate Chase Sprague for divorce from Ex Senator William Sprague. By agreement of counsel Mr. Sprague's petition was withdrawn. All charges of adultery were eliminated from Mrs. Sprague's petition, and the hearing was had mainly on the question of non-support. Mrs. Sprague's petition was practically granted, but the decree of divorce is not yet entered. The mother retains custody of the three girls, but the boy remains with the father.

Fitz John Porter's Case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The *Star* to-night says: "The case of General Fitz John Porter has been several times before the cabinet and favorably considered. It is said to be the opinion of the administration and the determination thereon that General Porter should be given that justice to which he is considered entitled. The subject has been referred to the attorney general for an opinion in reference to the date of commencement of back pay."

The Masher and the Terrier.

A woman and a terrier dog reached the Union Depot yesterday half an hour before the time of the Grand Trunk train for Buffalo, and while the woman sat down in the waiting-room as the best thing she could do, the dog made the tour of the room several times and then curled up on the seat not far away to get a wink of sleep before being turned over to the tender care of the baggage man. All things were so-so, when a young man with a good deal of cane and watch chain and necktie sauntered in and took a cool survey of the various females. The one nearest the dog not only had a young and pleasant face, but she was all alone. After satisfying himself of this the young man advanced, made a graceful bow and inquired:

"Beg pardon, but do you go East?"

She nodded.

"Ah! I thought so. If you have any baggage I shall be most happy—ah—shall be most happy——"

He had all the time been preparing to sit down beside her on the dog, and the sentence was not yet finished when he sunk gracefully back. Some dogs have been sat down on so often that they don't mind it, but this terrier had always been a pampered pet, and had been given proper time to shake off sleep and get his legs under him. When suddenly burried under 140 pounds of masher his ideas must have been terribly confused, but not long. A clock couldn't have ticked over six times when the young man began to rise up and whoop, and he was scarcely up when he hurried to the door which upset every bandbox and satchel for a width of ten feet. As he went out of the door a black object let go of him and trotted back, and it was only when the dog began rubbing against the baseboard to restore himself to his former round shape that any one was able to discover why the frenzied young man had left in such a hurry.

"Ma," said a little girl who had just commenced her lessons in geography, "whereabouts shall I find the state of matrimony?" "Oh," replied the mother "you will find that to be one of the United States."

Female Soldiers.

An English writer says: Female soldiers have been more numerous in foreign armies than in the English service. In the French army, for instance, there were (among others) Louise Houssaye de Bannes, who served from 1792 to 1795, and was at Quiberon; Angelique Brulon (not Duchemin, for she was married), sous lieutenant of infantry and decorated with the Legion of Honor, who was born in 1772, and died, I believe, in the Invalides about 1859. Theresa Figueur, who served as a dragoon for fourteen years from 1787 to 1812, and had four horses killed under her. She died in 1851 at the age of 78 in the Hospice des Petit Menages at Paris. Virginia Chesniers, who served during the Peninsular war as a sergeant in the Twenty-seventh regiment, and died in 1873. Louisa Scanagatti was a lieutenant of infantry in the Austrian or Sardinian army during the Napoleonic wars. Marjetta Giuliani and Aerminia Manelli were at the battle of Custozza. Augusta Krilger fought in the war of Liberation against the French as a subaltern in the Ninth Prussian regiment, and was decorated with the Iron Cross and the Russion Order of St. George; she (after leaving the army) married a brother officer in 1815, and in 1869 her grandson received a commission in his grandmother's regiment. Bertha Weiss is said to have fought at Spicheron in 1870. The most recent instances are those following three: A young Russian officer (name is not given), whom the *Times* correspondent on September 29, 1867, reported to have fallen at Kacelyevo, after displaying the most brilliant gallantry in rallying her men against the Turks. Sylvia Mariotti, a private in the Eleventh battalion of Bersaglieri, who served from 1866 to 1879, and who fought at Custozza, and Dolores Rodrigues, corporal at the age of eighteen in the First regiment of Peruvian sappers. She, it appears, fought in the present South American war and is still in service.

Calderon and Peruvian Claims.

The writer of the following letter has requested his correspondent to cause its publication:

LIMA, Jan 5, 1882.

The harm caused to my unfortunate friend, Mr. Garcia Calderon, and to my country by the so-called Peruvian company is incalculable. This scheme has been a tremendous weapon in the hands of Chili, while the simple truth is that neither Garcia Calderon nor the country has ever accepted said company, and on the contrary they repelled it with indignation. But its president has permitted himself to affirm in an interview that the very day on which Mr Calderon was taken prisoner by the Chilian authorities he was ready to sign a decree accepting the proposal of said company. Such was the very reason why the Chilians took hold of him, as according to the news from New York he was willing to make a bargain which they wanted to stop. Mr. Shipherd has affirmed that he has an agent in Lima, and has published a letter of mine to that effect. Now, I have to say that I only answered one of his letters out of courtesy to the friend who sent it to me; but I was neither his agent nor approved his scheme, and I may add that Mr. Calderon begged me not to mention such a transaction to him any more. He looked with horror on both Cochet's and Landrau's claims, and for my part I rather prefer the sacrifices of my country to a dirty sale to any company. My name has been unduly used to cover an iniquitous project. Please see that such an injustice is amended by publishing the real and only truth.

M. ARIZOLA.

If Senor Arizola needs any purging he will do well to purge himself in Peru rather than in the United States, where public opinion has never taken a serious interest in Peruvian affairs, and still less in the adventurous scheme of saving Peru by selling it to a foreign company protected by the Army and Navy of the United States going down to Callio, driving the Chilians home, and establishing a kind of millenium planned in the fertile brain of foreign speculators. But what must one think of the unhappy Peruvians who ever believed that this country would fight their battles, replenish their purses, and restore their government? Yet just such a belief still haunts the minds of some Peruvian politicians.

The buildings of the Philadelphia exhibition of 1876 are widely scattered. One is a Coney Island hotel, others are hotels at Long Branch and Atlantic City, a number are private summer residences, and now the main structure is being taken down, some of it to build stations along the Pennsylvania railroad, and the rest for an iron mill in Pittsburgh. The art gallery and Horticultural hall remain, as they were intended for permanent eatures of Fairmount Park.

Fire Near Lynchburg.

LYNCHBURG, Va., February 21.—Evening.—A great fire is in progress at Liberty, in Bedford county, twenty miles from Lynchburg. The fire brigade of this city has just left on a special train to try to arrest the flames.

The members of the Pittsburgh driving park association have under consideration the matter of altering the dates of entries in a certain contingency, and also of increasing the number and amount of their stakes.

Some men are inconstant creatures. They will get up in the middle of the night and throw their boots at a dog because he is howling and the next night pay five dollars a seat to hear an Italian opera.

The Wrong Ashes.

He was a jolly-looking man, with a round corporation, a burgundy-tinted nose, and the general exterior of a contented mind, and as he entered the editorial den he offered us a good cigar, lit another and said:

"How about the local cremation scheme?"

"Well, how yourself?"

"The fact is," said the stranger, reflectively, "I had a pretty tough experience with one of these cadaver toasting concerns once, and I thought mebbe you might like to make an item of the facts so as to warn the people here in time."

"Fire away."

"Well, you see, it was in New Orleans. My wife died there, and as a cremation company was having a good deal of a boom there just then, she made me promise to have her spirit sent up through their flue, as it were. Said she thought it would be nice and melancholy for me to carry her ashes around with me wherever I went—in a vase, you understand.'

"And you complied?"

"Why, yes. It was her last wish, you know, and besides I thought it might be useful in kinder preparing her for the here—but never mind that, now. I sent the remains round to the company's office in a push-cart, got a receipt, saw Maria touched off, so to speak, and two days after that they returned to me a beautiful majolica jar full of ashes, scented with forget me-not, and the stopper tied in with pink ribbon."

"That was pretty."

"Yes, I was very much pleased at first but I had to keep the bottle out of sight after a while, though, because people were all the time, opening the jar, under the impression that it contained preserved ginger or chow chow, or something."

"That must have been unpleasant."

"Unpleasant—well, I should smile—I mean, I should weep. Why, actually, one day while I was living in New York, I came home and found a new servant girl polishing knives with the remains—just think of it."

"Terrible, sir, terrible!"

"But, what I was going to say was this. About a year after my wife was kindled—I mean cremated—I was in New Orleans again, and I happened to meet the superintendent of the refractory ore—I should say the corpse-burning furnace—at a banquet, and he got so full that I had to see him home. On the way we stopped in a place or two for a steadier—you know how it is—and the result was that he got very communicative about his company—in fact gave the whole business away."

"Did, eh?"

"Yes, sir; he squarely owned up that they didn't burn the bodies at all. He said they just dropped 'em through a hole in the bottom of the furnace, took 'em out the back way at night, and sold 'em to the medical students."

"Gracious! and the ashes!"

"Mule ashes, sir; nothing but mule ashes! They would just cut up some old mule carcass, the superintendent said, pitch in enough to make a bad smell, and then sell the ashes to the grief stricken relatives at $25 a bottle. Terrible cheeky, now; wasn't?"

"And all this time you had—"

"Had been carrying that jar of mule ashes all over the country. Just imagine how mean I felt."

"You threw it away then?"

"Well, no," said the widower, as he winked a tear out of his left eye; "the more I studied over the matter the more I concluded that mules ashes weren't so much out of the way after all. You see poor Maria was an awful stubborn woman—t-r-e m-e-n-d-o-u-s stubborn—and—yes, I kinder thought mule ashes would do mighty near as well, all things considered."

And heaving the resigned sigh of one who had succeeded in bracing up under great sorrow, the anti-cremationist smiled softly, lit another cigar, and walked out.

Mrs. Hughes, living near Pittston, Luzerne county, was divorced on Wednesday last, and was married to a former sweet heart the next day.

Swedish Bitters,

THE GREAT

Swedish Dyspepsia Remedy!

The chief ingredient and life-giving element of this great remedy is an herb commonly known as bittermint, although but very rarely found in this country, excepting in the extreme North-west. It is gathered in profuse abundance by the Laplanders in the black and snow-clad mountains of Norway and Sweden, and has, in connection with other ingredients, been used among themselves exclusively for years as one of the greatest remedies for Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Complaint that has ever been known.

In placing this preparation before the American public we candidly believe that we have filled a long felt want, by giving a medicine that will not only temporarily relieve, but will positively cure Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Complaint, and all other various effects, such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Pains in the side and back, Palpitation of the Heart, Costiveness, Indigestion, Yellow Skin, Swimming of the Head, Fullness at Pit of Stomach, Low Spirits, &c. Three doses will relieve the worst case.

Ask your druggist for a bottle and be convinced. Price, 75 cents. 8-13t

ARTICS, Gum Boots, Sandals, etc., at DOLL & MINGLES, Brockerhoff row.

Gold. Great chance to make money Those who always take advantage of the great chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address, STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. jan1 65mawly

STATE MENT UNDER OATH

"I HAVE been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s Psoriasis, and others Leprosy, commencing on my scalp, and, in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skilful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there could be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of the winter my skin commenced cracking pen. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit, and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr —— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands and limbs, feet badly swollen, toe nails came off, finger nails dead and hard as bone, hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. Oh, my God! how I did suffer!

"My sister, Mrs E. H. Davis, had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house. She would'nt give up; said "We will try Cuticura." Some was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! ther was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier), Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures). I commenced by taking one teaspoonful of Resolvent three times a day, after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat, used Cuticura soap freely; applied Cuticura morning and evening. Result, returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper.

HIRAM E CARPENTER,
Henderson, Jefferson Co., N. Y.
Sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1880. A. M. LEFFINGWILL,
Justice of the Peace.

Cuticura Remedies are for sale by all druggists. Price of Cuticura, a medicinal jelly, small boxes, 50c.; large boxes, $1. Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, $1 per bottle. Cuticura medicinal Toilet Soap, 25c.; Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 15c; in bars for barbers and large consumers, 35c.; Principal depot. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

CATARRH

Sanford's Radical Cure.

A single dose instantly relieves the most violent Sneezing or Head Colds, clears the head as by magic, stops watery discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents ringing noises in the head, cures Nervous Headache and subdues chills and fever. In chronic catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages of foul mucus, restores the senses of smell, taste and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough and arrests the progress of catarrh towards consumption.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

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Is not quicker than Collins' Voltaic Plasters in relieving pain and weakness of the Kidneys, Liver and Lungs, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female Weakness, Malaria and Fever and Ague. Price 25 cts. Sold everywhere. v14n4

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Superior to any. Highest medical authorities testify to its delicacy of taste and smell. For sale by Druggists.

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who contracted disease of any kind, or received wounds even of the slightest character, can get a PENSION. Thousands now drawing pensions can get an increase under *new laws* and liberal rulings of the Department. Also $300 Bounty due soldiers of the late war. Send for laws and important information. KOOKOGEY & CO. Box 647, Washington, D. C. 9tf

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Lent lasts forty days.

—The disappearance of the snow and ice from the streets brings to view once more the fragrant ash heap.

—Huston township went Republican on Tuesday. Only sixty votes were polled. A full vote would have been 200.

—Yeager & Downing, saloon keepers on Allegheny street, have sold their business and good will to Mr. Fred Rollin, of Clearfield.

—The rain came down in a business like manner Monday night and yesterday, since which Spring creek has been in a rollicking mood.

—The streets are once more in a miserable condition, and pedestrians are in danger of losing their lives by drowning in attempting to navigate the crossings.

—Some of our great men are again on the sick list. Secretary Kirkwood has the gout, Gov. Hoyt is suffering from sciatica and we ain't fit to be out doors ourself.

—The Greenback balance of power in Unionville is no more. The Republicans elected their entire ticket Tuesday over the combined opposition by from 7 to 15 majority.

—Miss Beckie McGinley, one of our efficient public school teachers, who has been unable to teach for several days on account of illness, is again at her post of duty.

—Rev. Crittenden returned from his trip to Cameron county Tuesday, and promises to furnish us with a brief account of his experiences and the work accomplished.

—We are glad to learn that Mr. Bailey, foreman of the *Democrat* office, who has been on the sick list for some days past, has so far recovered as to resume work, which he did on Monday.

—A son of Mr. Daniel Nestleroad, who resides a short distance from Eagleville, while leading a horse to water one day last week, was kicked in the breast by the animal and dangerously hurt.

—Servant girls seem to be as scarce in Bellefonte as eggs, and about as hard to keep. Some enterprising citizen might make a speck by importing a cargo from France and starting an intelligence office.

—Major Forster, of the *Democrat*, is in Washington. We are not informed whether it is business or pleasure that takes the gallant Major away. Hope he will not get cranky after an office in that Hades of office seekers.

—Æsthetic editors have their paste made from sun-flour now.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.* That undoubtedly gives rise to the crustiness of their articles.—*Bradford Reporter.* This may also account for the "puffs" that some editors deal out to their patrons.

—Wednesday was the birthday of the low who sliced his father's cherry tree, or pear tree, or gooseberry bush, or something, and then refused to lie about it. Of course every school boy knows we refer to that grand old patriot and general, George Washington.

—We see D. G. Ganoe walking our streets again in freedom, without restraint, which liberty was gained through the intercession of Mr. John T. Fowler, who is too tender hearted to leave anyone in trouble whom he can assist. Mr. F. is indeed a friend in need.

—Wednesday was the 22d of Feb'y, Washington's Birthday, the first day of Lent and a legal holiday. If you have any notes due they should have been paid the day before. If any poor fellow is caught through our neglect to tell him several days ago, blame us. Our shoulders are broad; we can bear it.

—The extra collections taken during Lent at the Episcopal church in Bellefonte are to be given to a poor church which in the past has been helped by the Board of Missions. This year, for some reason, the Board finds itself unable to give the usual assistance. The church in question has been receiving $100 per year. It is hoped that the collections here may be sufficient to help them to the extent of their needs. What more worthy charity could these people engage in than to help a sister church in distress.

—Some people in this world are mighty particular. A Bishop street man bought a pound of cheese of an uptown merchant the other day, and yesterday the family was greatly excited over the discovery of a brass hairpin in the last slice. These folks should remember that this is an age of peculiar happenings, and not allow themselves to be disturbed by such trifles. Why, it wouldn't surprise us a bit to find a plug of tobacco or a curry comb in our next roll of butter. Manufacturers are not at all particular nowadays what they use for adulterating.

The Election Tuesday—A Democratic Victory.

The election passed off Tuesday without any particular friction, and the Democrats won some important successes. Indeed, our Borough which always has been called a Republican town, seems as likely now to go Democratic as Republican. Last fall Noble, Democrat, State Treasurer, carried the town by a small majority. This spring Powers, Democrat, has carried it by a majority of 210. If our Republican managers think this is any credit, they are welcome to all the honor such wonderful results reflect. Last fall John I. Rankin was a candidate for county commissioner, also chairman of the Republican committee. This town gave Rankin a majority of over two hundred, and, as we have said, was carried by the Democrats for State Treasurer. Our readers can draw their own inference as to how such a result was reached. The sell out last fall will bring a train of obligations to be paid off that will affect our elections for years. The defeat of William Mills in the West ward, we think, will soon be acknowledged on all hands to be a mistake. The right of the colored people to representation in the school board cannot be controverted. The Republican party, as a party, has tried to do them justice and Mr Mills would have been elected had it not have been for the prejudices of a lot of leather-heads who cannot see that the man who holds a mean opinion of black men, because they are black, is so far not so good as the man and brother whom he despises. The men who voted against the black man Tuesday were no doubt afraid that the Negro would get above them, and the danger is that he will, because he is the best man. Men who actually hold lofty social position are never afraid their fellows will rise above them; it is only those who hold doubtful or equivocal positions who are continually fighting for respectability. Below we give the result of the vote in the Borough of Bellefonte:

BOROUGH TICKET—NORTH WARD.

Burgess, John Powers, 157; John D. Sourbeck, 102.

Asst. Burgess, C. E. Schreader, 101; W. I. Fleming, 158.

Constable, James Dolan, 84; Isaac Lose, 172.

Assessor, Wm. T. Steele, 96; Harvey Benner, 162.

Treasurer, Jonathan Harper, 86; S. Durbin Gray, 175.

Overseers, Henry Twitmyre, 83; John Keichline, 86; George Bayard, 177; David M. Glenn, 169.

High Constable, Henry Gares, 104; William Spiller, 144.

Auditor, Frank P. Blair, 97; Chas F Cook, 162.

WARD TICKET.

Judge of Election, John B Linn, 167; James M Vanormer, 89.

Inspector, Theodore Gordon, 167; Charles Heisler, 87.

Council, H C Weaver, 126; Robert McKnight, 129.

School Directors, John P Harris, 147; Mrs. Mary Harris, 108.

Assessor, John A Wagner, 167; Andrew Morrison, 82.

SOUTH WARD—BOROUGH TICKET.

Burgess, John Sourbeck, 58; John Powers, 175; W I Fleming, 91; Charles Schreader, 142.

Constable, Isaac Lose, 95; James Dolan, 134.

Assessor, Harvey Benner, 96; Wm. L Steele, 134.

Treasurer, S Durbin Gray, 108; Jonathan Harper, 124.

Overseers, George A Bayard, 90; David M Glenn, 93; Henry Twitmyre, 133; John M Keichline, 135.

High Constable, William Spiller, 85; Henry Garis, 144.

Auditor, Charles F Cook, 98; Frank P Blair, 133.

WARD TICKET.

Judges of Election, James Cornely, 133; R H Irwin, 76.

Inspector, David I Parsons, 89; Allen Garman, 199.

Council, Wm. A Lyon, 92; Joseph Cedars, 134.

School Directors, John Meese, 90; E S Dorworth, 88; John W Moore, 137; David F Fortney, 143.

Assessor, Martin Cooney, 108; Eugene Bradley, 113.

WEST WARD—BOROUGH TICKET.

Chief Burgess, John Sourbeck, 41; John Powers, 79.

Assistant Burgess, W. I. Fleming, 67; Chas E Schræder, 56.

Constable, Isaac Lose, 73; James Dolan, 51.

Assessor, Harvey H Benner, 68; William L Steele, 54.

Treasurer, S Durbin Gray, 61; Jonathan Harper, 63.

Overseers of Poor, Geo A Bayard, 68; David M Glenn, 69; Henry Twitmire, 54; John M Keichline, 54.

High Constable, William Spiller, 58; Henry Garis, 65.

Auditor, Charles F Cook, 69; Frank P Blair, 54.

WARD TICKET.

Judge of Election, Adam Herkheimer, 71; Nicholas Redding, 51.

Inspector, S A Bell, 71; Christian Derr, 51.

Council, David Bartley, 67; W R Teller, 55.

School Directors, Samuel H Williams, 3 years, 72; William Mills, 2 years, 54; A Valentine Smith, 1 year, 72; Jacob Henry, 3 years, 51; L Olie Meek, 2 y'rs, 65; Philip Gross, 1 y'r, 50.

Assessor, G W Reese, 70; Joseph Gross, 54.

The following shows those who are elected and the majorities the lucky men in this scramble for empty honors have obtained:

John Powers, Dem., for Burgess, 210 majority.

W I Fleming, Rep., Assistant Burgess, 16 majority.

Isaac Lose, Rep., for Constable, 29 majority.

Harvey H Benner, Rep., Assessor, 42 majority.

George A Bayard, Rep., Overseer of Poor, 65 majority over Twitmire, 60 majority over Keichline. David M Glenn, Rep., Overseer of Poor, 61 majority over Twitmire, 56 majority over Keichline. Bayard over Glenn, 4 majority, which elects Bayard for the two-year term and Glenn for one year.

S. Durbin Gray, Rep, for Treasurer, 71 majority.

Henry Garis, Dem, for High Constable, 26 majority.

Charles F. Cook, Rep, for Auditor, 45 majority.

Of the South Ward it is sufficient to say that it is Democratic, and that the whole Democratic ticket is elected. The Republicans have nothing except minority Inspector.

The North Ward, on the other hand, is Republican, but the Democrats elected Robert McKnight to Council by three majority, making the Borough Council Democratic.

The West Ward is Republican by 28 majority on full vote, and yet Mills, Republican, for School Director, was defeated by Olie Meek, Democrat. It would seem that Democrats can be elected in Republican precincts, but in Democratic strongholds no Republican need apply.

—The Trinity M. E. church, of Lock Haven, have succeeded in paying off all indebtedness. The last money for this purpose was reported at a meeting last Sunday night. The last money raised was the sum of $3,900. In the last three years this society have paid off a debt of $6000, and since 1870 a debt of $40,000, which renders all the members very happy, and they resolved that the Rev. Houck, their pastor, is no "slouch," that he knows how to look after the temporal as well as the spritual welfare of his church. We hope our Methodist friends in that city will continue to prosper, and that they will never get in debt again, although we have sometimes thought that debts to a church were a blessing in disguise, keeping the members continualy at work for the cause they love. Often a thing that costs something is prized, while a thing we obtain free is deemed little worth. Of course this should not be the way with Christian workers, who should always work for Christ, in season and out of season, in prosperity and in adversity, but is it not so to a certain extent? But after all our theory, we believe it is and should be a happy day for that church when the great debt was paid.

The following officers have been elected for 1882—G. W. Hipple, Charles Kreamer, J. B. G. Kinsloe, S. R. Compton, T. L. Frymire, J. F. Everett, J. G. Evans, E. J. Baird and D. B. Clough.

Recording Steward—D. B. Clough.

District Steward—Mr. G. W. Hipple.

Trustees—Charles Kreamer, W. C. Andrews, J. N. Welliver, G. W. Hipple, A. S. Grow, S. A. Newcomer, J. C. White, S. T. Stephenson.

—An awkward blunder occurred in the Monday edition of the DAILY NEWS, in which a ticket appeared in the advertising columns with the name of John Powers for Burgess instead of John Sourbeck. This mistake was made by the foreman who makes up the paper, and caused us much uneasiness. The error was discovered after the paper was out, and an immediate explanation made to the proper parties and the mistake corrected, so that no voter can offer the excuse that he voted under any misunderstanding.

—Lumbermen hereabouts look with disfavor on the recent heavy rains. What agitates their bosoms is the fear there will be no spring flood to float their logs to market. And there's one other matter to take into consideration, too. If a dry spring is in store for us what will become of the jolly dandelion?

—Tuesday last was distinguished more for its gloominess than anything else. It was sufficiently dark at intervals to make lighting the gas almost a necessity, especially during the showers which were both vigorous and frequent.

Hints About Road Making.

The public roads of a county show the spirit and enterprise of the people to a certain extent, and all will admit that good public roads add to the value of land as much, if not more, than any other thing of equal cost. A bad road means a small load with wear and tear to a wagon and team. Bad roads are entirely too common even in Centre county, although we do not think our county is worse than others as thinly settled. Yet we might and ought to improve our country roads. An exchange in giving a reason why roads are bad says:

"First, they are badly drained and not enough work done on them; second, there is but little thought given to making roads, and the work is often done late in the fall; third, men plow and scrape more than is needful, and make a narrow, poor road when they get through. It is cheaper to make a good wide road when the land will permit, than a narrow one, from the fact that in making a wide one you simply bring the dirt from the ditches upon the road bed, which should never be plowed or disturbed. A public road should be 35 feet from outside of ditches, highest in the centre, and curving gradually to the outside of ditches. The road bed (that is the part between the inside of the ditch) should be twenty-five feet wide. The ditches should be 5 feet wide and one foot deep to the outside, and deeper, if necessary, with sufficient grade to draw off the water otherwise there will be a bad, muddy road. Now with such a road the bed is solid, and the soil scraped on top will soon pack and become hard. There is no danger in being tipped over, and travel is not obliged to follow in a single rut, as it must in a narrow road. Dry roads mean good ditches. To fill up mud holes without draining is simply putting in more dirt to make more mud."

Court in Banc.

We hear it asked sometimes, "what is the "court in banc" to which Guiteau has so often alluded during the trial, and from which he expects favor." The "court in banc" in the District of Columbia corresponds very nearly to our General Term. It is composed of Chief Justice Carter, and Associate Justices Wile, McArthur, Hagner, Cox and James. These Judges constitute the judiciary of the District of Columbia. Sitting separately, they have jurisdiction generally, similar to that of Supreme Court Judges in this State; and sitting together, or "in banc," as the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, they have jurisdiction analagous to that of our Supreme Court, passing on points of law raised in cases decided by the individual Judges when sitting in the subordinate courts. "Banc," brought into legal language from the French, means "bench," and comes to us from English law. "Bank Regis" was the title of the King's Bench, which was above all other courts, and appeal to which was final. The "court in banc," therefore means the Supreme Court of the District in full bench.

—Mr. William Jones, of Bellefonte, received a telegram Wednesday announcing the death of Mrs. Mary Markley, of Little York, mother of Mrs. Jones. She was 85 years old, and leaves seven children. Mrs. Markley lived to see great great grandchildren. Her husband died many years ago. She was well known by many Bellefonte people, who will mourn her death.

—Mr. Moses Loeb, of Berwick, formerly of Bellefonte, where he conducted the butchering business for twenty-five years, is going to return to conduct a mercantile business. Mr. Loeb has many friends here who will gladly welcome him back, and his success in business among his old friends and customers cannot be doubted.

—We have in anticipation a delightful drive to Mifflinburg. It is not to be expected that anything so trifling as the slight inclemency of the weather will interfere with the arrangements of the "daisy" who extended to us the invitation.

—Wise Republicans looked sharp at their tickets before voting. Those who didn't probably voted for as many Democrats as Republicans, owing to the unusually large number of bogus tickets put in circulation by the desperate Democracy.

—We stated Wednesday that Mr. Moses Loeb was coming to Bellefonte to engage in the mercantile business. We have since learned from a reliable source that it is his old business of butchering which he followed so successfully here twenty-five years ago.

—Editor Grow is now a member of the Lock Haven City Council. Ahem! How we editors do skim along.

—Quite a change in the weather from the "wet and muggy snap" of last Monday and Tuesday.

—The Lock Haven *Journal*, in alluding to the election in Bellefonte, says: "Powers, Democrat, was elected Burgess, but the Republicans elected remainder of ticket." The *Journal* evidently penned the above item before the returns were all in. The only important office the Republicans saved from the wreck was that of borough treasurer and managed to lose control of the Borough Council. That's the kind of Republicans we have up this way.

—Mr. Chas. F. Stoever, the gentlemanly representative of J. G. Dittman & Co.'s paper warehouse, Philadelphia, was in town Thursday and attended the banquet at the Brockerhoff House in the evening. Charles is now a married man, and yet, as strange as it may seem, we were unable to discover a single wrinkle upon his manly brow.

—Election is over, and the defeated candidates of this town seem to take the result like philosophers. Before the election they were sure they could pull through, but now they knew how it would be all the time, but felt it to be their duty to help fill up the ticket. That is right, gentlemen; take all the comfort out of the situation you can.

—This borough is Republican by seventy majority, at least. John Powers had 411 votes, John Sourbeck had 201 votes; majority for Powers, 210, being more than Sourbeck's whole vote, and yet it is hard to find a Republican to-day that voted against the Republican candidates. "How ish that mit high?"

—The fact that Bellefonters pay but six cents per quart for their lacteal fluid has stirred up the inhabitants of neighboring towns to a sense of the impositions practiced upon them by the avaricious milkman. Williamsport is the last town to cry out for cheap milk.

—Mr. William Nichols, son-in-law of Stewart Lyon, of Bellefonte, and formerly manager for Berwind, White & Co., returned from Galveston Texas, last Tuesday. He expects to go to Philadelphia in a few days. He says Galveston is a good place to winter.

—John Ardell is about to build some new houses on Reservoir Hill. Steel Hunter and Samuel Galt are to do the carpenter work. The work for the foundations is not yet contracted for.

Truth Attested.

Some Important Statements of Well-Known People Wholly Verified.

In order that the public may fully realize the genuineness of the statements, as well as the power and value of the article of which they speak, we publish herewith the *fac simile* signatures of parties whose sincerity is beyond question. The truth of these testimonials is absolute, nor can the facts they announce be ignored.

PHILIPSBURG, N. J., June 18, 1881.

Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co:

GENTLEMEN—I have been afflicted with kidney troubles for years, and in October last it culminated in Bright's Disease. I was confined to my bed for several months, and had given up all hope or desire to recover, when I began the use of your Remedy. It gave me immediate relief, and I am now and have been since the 1st of April, constantly engaged at my business, which I owe to your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. The doctors all thought I was going to die, and when I improved so fast, several of the neighbors called in wonder to see me, and many of my friends are using your remedies.

Genl. E. A. Heckman

Commander of Heckman's Star Brigade of New Jersey.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 5, 1881.

W. H. Warner & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN: Having received from the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure very marked benefit, I can cordially recommend it to others.

Rendrick

(D.D., Professor of Greek in the Rochester University and New Testament reviser).

Thousands of equally strong endorsements—many of them in cases where hope was abandoned—have been voluntarily given, showing the remarkable power of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, in all diseases of the kidneys, liver or urinary organs. If any one who reads this has any physical trouble, remember the great danger of delay. 13-48-3ys

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KNOW THYSELF.

FANCY SLIPPERS for the holidays at DOLL & M'NGLE'S.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Centre county. In the matter of the estate of Margaret Knoll, deceased. The undersigned an auditor appointed by the court to make distribution of the funds in the hands of D. Z. Kline, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of said decedent, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Tuesday, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m. S. D. RAY, 613 Auditor

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Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table Jan. 23, 1882.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A M	Mail P M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	4 05
Flemington	5 29	4 10
Mill Hall	5 32	4 14
Beech Creek	5 43	4 26
Eagleville	5 47	4 31
Howard	5 56	4 41
Mount Eagle	6 02	4 49
Curtin	6 08	4 56
Milesburg	6 15	5 04
Bellefonte	6 25	5 14
Milesburg	6 35	5 24
Snow Shoe Int.	6 38	5 27
Unionville	6 43	5 32
Julian	6 59	5 48
Martha	7 10	5 58
Port Matilda	7 18	6 07
Hannah	7 26	6 15
Fowler	7 30	6 17
Bald Eagle	7 40	6 28
Vail	7 45	6 34
Arrive at Tyrone	7 55	6 44
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 50	8 22
East Tyrone	7 57	8 37
Vail	7 40	8 40
Bald Eagle	7 45	8 45
Hannah	7 57	8 59
Port Matilda	8 05	9 09
Martha	8 13	9 17
Julian	8 23	9 26
Unionville	8 33	9 37
Snow Shoe Int.	8 42	9 47
Milesburg	8 45	9 50
Bellefonte	8 55	10 00
Milesburg	9 05	10 10
Curtin	9 15	10 20
Mount Eagle	9 19	10 25
Howard	9 25	10 35
Eagleville	9 36	10 46
Beech Creek	9 40	10 50
Mill Hall	9 52	11 02
Flemington	9 55	11 05
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 00	11 10

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Monday, Dec. 19, 1881:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia	11 50 p m	
" " Harrisburg	4 25 a m	
" " Williamsport	8 40 a m	
" " Jersey Shore	9 09 a m	
" " Lock Haven	9 40 a m	
" " Renovo	11 05 a m	
" arr at Erie	7 45 p m	
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia	8 00 a m	
" " Harrisburg	12 15 p m	
" arr. at Williamsport	3 25 p m	
" " Lock Haven	4 20 p m	
" " Renovo	5 45 p m	
" " Kane	10 05 p m	
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at	5 35 p m	
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia	11 20 a m	
" " Harrisburg	3 05 p m	
" " Williamsport	7 10 p m	
" arr at Lock Haven	8 10 p m	
EASTWARD.		
LOCK HAVEN EXP. leaves L. H.	7 30 a m	
" " Williamsport	06 a m	
arr at Harrisburg	12 55 p m	
" Philadelphia	5 15 p m	
ADY EXP. leaves Kane	6 00 a m	
" " Renovo	10 05 a m	
" " Lock Haven	11 15 a m	
" " Williamsport	12 15 p m	
" arr at Harrisburg	3 30 p m	
" " Philadelphia	7 05 p m	
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie	11 35 a m	
" " Renovo	9 40 p m	
" " Lock Haven	10 10 p m	
" " Williamsport	11 30 p m	
" arr at Harrisburg	3 00 a m	
" " Philadelphia	7 00 a m	
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport	12 15 a m	
" arr at Harrisburg	3 15 a m	
" " Philadelphia	7 00 a m	

Erie Mail and Fast Line West and Pacific Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R.R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R.R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains

ROBT. NEILSON, Gen'l Supt.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Jan. 23, 1882.

Leaves Snow Shoe 5.00 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 6.55 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9.12 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.00 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.30 p. m., arrives at Bellefonte 4.10 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.45 p. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 7.25 p. m.

S. S. BLAIR, General Sup't

WILLIAMSPORT & ELMIRA

Hand-Made Boots,

At lowest prices. DOLL & MINGLE.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—The Lock Haven boom is filling with logs.

—They have received the new boiler at the mill of Reynolds & Co.

—We are indebted to Hon. A. G. Curtin for valuable public documents.

—New maple syrup will soon be in market. Also buckwheat cakes and pimples.

—Potatoes are so high in Bellefonte that only the hotel clerks can afford to eat them.

—The father of Rev. John Hewitt died suddenly at his home in Sunbury on Saturday afternoon.

—The county auditors are still investigating, and the more they investigate the worse it looks.

—February 22nd, was not only Washington's Birthday and the first day of Lent, but also Ash Wednesday.

—Wm. Mil's will remove his barber shop to the basement of the new Centre County Bank building, on the first of April.

—Oscar Wilde did not visit Williamsport, but another donkey belonging to a pantomine troupe did, and the *Banner* man is satisfied.

—The Bellefonte Car Works shipped away 25 new cars from their establishment Thursday. That looks like business.

—A bevy of young ladies showed their cheerful countenances in our sanctum Thursday. Of course it was just our luck to be out.

—If school books were half as interesting as dime novels, the children would break their necks on ice rather than miss a day at school.

—As Olie Meek is elected to Mills' place in the school board, we suppose he will fill Mills' place and take especial charge of the colored school.

—It is said that building will be brisk in Bellefonte next summer. Whether this will amount to anything more than a rumor remains to be seen.

—Mr. Perry Steele says that we are one hundred houses short in Bellefonte. Here is a chance for some of our men to invest some of their spare wealth.

—It is Mr. D. C. Keller, of Centre Hall, who has moved in the house of Elizabeth Baney, not Henry Keller of Boalsburg, as was stated in a previous issue of the REPUBLICAN.

—Evidently some family in the North ward is desperately hard up for kindling wood. Back yard fences are disappearing at an alarming rate in that vicinity.

—In view of the fact that we may have wet weather next summer, farmers are advised to plant their buckwheat cakes on high ground to protect the crop from high water and mosquitoes.

—The county jail is said to be overrun with vermin, so much so that the Sheriff dislikes very much to put a well dressed prisoner in among the lice. Would it not be well to clean out this pen?

—Mr. Henry Wetzel took his departure Friday for the West. That he may have a pleasant and safe journey, and meet with prosperity in his new undertaking is the wish of the many friends he leaves behind him.

—Sommerville, Crider & Cook, merchants of Snow Shoe, and James L. Sommerville's mines, also at Snow Shoe, and the Bellefonte Glass Works have been added to the list of subscribers to the Bellefonte Telephone Exchange.

—The Mite Society met Friday night at Mrs. John P. Harris's. The attendance was large, the refreshments excellent, and all present enjoyed themselves as a matter of course. We did not learn the amount of the collections.

—Surprise parties seem to have become unpopular in Bellefonte. No wonder. The work of cleaning up and putting a house to rights, gluing together chair legs and darning up holes in the carpets, after a "surprise racket," is no small job. Heads of families who have been "surprised" will vote "aye" on this.

—Some young lady in town was fondling and kissing a pet cat when her mother, to reprove her, said, "You have kissed that cat more in the last five minutes than you have me for five years." In answer, the pert young lady propounded the following conundrum: "Why do you think is the reason I like to kiss the cat better than you?" The mother gave it up. The answer was because you have no whiskers. The parent wilted.

HONORS TO COMMERCIAL MEN.

Grand Banquet at the Brockerhoff House.

The Brockerhoff House was the scene of a pleasant and animated gathering Wednesday night, the occasion being a commercial men's banquet given by the popular proprietor, Mr. C. G. McMillen. Preparations for the event had been in progress for several weeks under the personal supervision of Mr. McMillen, and it is therefore not at all surprising that the affair passed off in an eminently satisfactory manner, which gratifying result causes the "phiz" of the genial proprietor to beam with pleasure at the successful termination of his efforts. Each commercial traveler had the privilege of inviting a friend, which, together with the number of citizens from Bellefonte who were present by special invitation, swelled the number of banqueters into an assemblage of goodly proportions. Plates were laid for over one hundred and fifty persons, and at 10 o'clock the hall was thrown open and the guests escorted to their places.

The scene in the dining room was one of great beauty. The tables were beautifully decorated and the arrangement of the articles upon them was both pleasing and artistic. There were great pyramids of delicious fruit, mountains of cake in all conceivable shapes, profusely decorated hams and other meats, etc., etc. It was a feast for the connoiseur and the hundred and one delicacies would have done honor to the banquets of old Epicurus. The cards of menu were of heavy drab-tinted board, with gilt edge, the printing in pale cardinal. In order that our readers may know of the abundance of good things set before the guests on this happy occasion we give below the menu:

1.
Blue Point Oysters, on half shell.
Broiled Oysters on Toast.
Fried Oysters.
2.
Baked White Fish, Wine Sauce.
Boiled Pickerel, Egg Sauce.
3.
Mock Turtle Soup.
St. Julian Soup.

Champagne Wine.

4.
Turkey, Cranberry Sauce.
Virginia Goose, Giblet Sauce.
Lamb Cutlets, breaded, Tomato Sauce.
Rice Croquetts, Sugar Coating.
5.
Baked Canvas Back Duck, Currant Jelly.
Boned Turkey, with Gelatine.
Fillet of Beef, with Mushrooms.
6.
Mashed Potatoes, Bermuda Onions,
Tomatoes, Shaker Corn,
Green Peas, Lima Beans.
7.
Chicken Salad.
Lobster Salad.
French Sardines.

Champagne Wine.

8.
Mince Pie, Lemon Pie, Apple Pie,
Peach Pie,
English Plum Pudding,
Vanilla Ice Cream.
Confectionery, Fruit, Nuts,
French Coffee, Tea, Chocolate.

During the progress of the meal toasts were drunk to the proprietor of the house, the visiting traveling men, and the merchants of Bellefonte, the remarks on both sides being of a particularly pleasing nature. Speeches were also made by gentlemen of the different trades represented, and song and anecdote enlivened the scene and added to the general conviviality. So many were the speeches and songs, so numerous the jokes to be cracked and so sparkling was the wine, that the gathering did not break up until the arrival of the "wee sma' hours." Mine Host McMillen spared no pains or expense to make the affair as pleasant as possible to his guests, and that he succeeded admirably all who were present can testify.

At a Commercial Men's Banquet, given by C. G. McMillen, proprietor of the New Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte, Feb. 22d, 1882, the following resolutions were offered and adopted:

Resolved 1st, That we as commercial men hereby tender to Mr. McMillen our thanks for the uniform courtesy and attention shown us at all times as guests of his house.

Resolved 2d, That we think Mr. McMillen, as a commercial man himself, can fully appreciate our feelings toward him as host for giving us such an enjoyable evening and banquet, and we hereby tender him our thanks for the same.

Resolved 3d, That Mr. McMillen, having been one of us and knowing the influence of his commercial brothers, will please accept our endeavors to further his efforts in his new undertaking, and to make the New Brockerhoff House the commercial men's home in Bellefonte, Pa.

WM. A. TURNER Chairman,
JOS. B. KAUFMAN Secretary,
FRANK STEVENS, WM. M. LEITCH, E. A. POOLE, Committee.

The resolutions are signed by the following gentlemen:

E. H. Ottey, J. L. Cohen, Geo. W. Leidy, Wm. W. Sechler, R. N. Vogdes, S. H. DeWolf, Jas. Abbott. J. L. Silberman, H. F. Ames, J. G. Hagerman, Chas. H. Stover, Geo. A. Field, F. L. Hutter, E. A. Goodfellow, John H. Hacket, J. Anson Christ, Chas. A. Powell, R. W. Jamison, C. D. Keller, Gus. Blum, Alex. Aarons, C. J. Holman, N. Goldberg, O. B. Crum, Geo. D. Pfeifer, M. S. Diller, T. K. Whitlock.

—The Philipsburg *Journal* is enlarged in size but not in price. Worth the money, and more too.

What They Say.

John Sourbeck—The Republican party of Bellefonte can go to Hailfax, and the office of Chief Burgess with it. Nothing in it, anyhow.

H. C. Weaver—If they think they can run the Town Council without my services, all right. But you can bet your sandals on one thing: They don't sponge any fine cut off me.

F. P. Blair—I didn't make it, but Cook was scared, and don't you forget it. He thought his cook was goosed.

Irv. Hagerman—Have we a Republican party in Bellefonte? Verily, I fear not.

S. D. Ray—Peculiar Republicanism, I call it. Screw loose somewhere, very loose.

Col. Hastings—Oh, it's only a shower, anyhow. For a regular, full-grown hurricane, wait till next fall.

George Whippo—The North and West wards had better join the Solid South.

Col. Spiller—What de debel do I care, anyway. I'd just as soon mop out spittoons as chase hogs, yes sah.

W. I. Fleming—Mighty close shave, wasn't it, especially for me? Wonder if Shreader'll leave town?

Robert McKnight—Begorra, an' I'm in, sure! What does Weaver think about it, now? He might'er known he couldn't run agin a gass bag without gittin' hurted, just.

—Last week we put into our office a new safe from the manufactory of Mosler, Bahman & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Ever since 1873 we have run the risk of losing our books by fire, because we have had no safer place for them than a rack on our desk. We have felt compelled to be satisfied with this because we have had a hard struggle to establish the REPUBLICAN and keep it going. From the time we first came to this town we have had to fight our own battle, putting no faith in the promises of support so profusely made by pretended friends, and to-day the REPUBLICAN stands on a firmer foundation than any other paper in the county. Our list of subscribers is constantly increasing, and we venture the assertion that we have the best paying list in Centre county. We have weeded out (and in some cases they have kindly weeded themselves out) the men who take a paper year after year without paying for it. We believe, with an abiding faith, that there are at least four thousand five hundred honest men in this county who love to pay for a newspaper. We expect to get all these men within the next two years to take our paper and help on our prosperity. Then we expect to give them the very best county paper in this or any other state. The dishonest men who do not want to pay their debts, and will not if they can help it, had better take the Democratic papers, join the fish basket brigade and the bogus skunk slayers. We have no place for them among the good and true men who take the REPUBLICAN and honestly pay for it. We like to see a safe in an office—it seems to say to all that here books are kept that are worth preserving; here are accounts that can be collected.

—The concert given at Zion on Tuesday evening, Feb. 21, and conducted by L. C. Rearich, assisted by his accomplished niece, Miss Annie Thompson, of Brookville, as organist, is pronounced by those who heard it a decided success. Mr. Lot Struble, was there with his male choir and rendered some fine vocal music. The whole entertainment was first-class, giving great pleasure to all present.

—George Taylor, who has been foreman in the foundry at Osceola for the last two years, has accepted the position of foreman at the foundry of Wm. P. Duncan & Co., in this place. Mr. Taylor is a thorough master of his trade and the firm has been fortunate in securing his services.

—A pleasant party met at the residence of J. V. Thomas, Esq., on Monday evening of last week. A number of friends and acquaintances from a distance were there. "There were fair women and brave men." We learn from those who were there that it was a very pleasant affair.

—The annual rumor to the effect that the peach crop is a failure has been set in motion. The chap who attends to it though has probably been neglecting his duties, as the report is several months later than usual.

—William Alexander, of Millheim, late representative to the State Legislature, is teaching school at Pike school, two miles west of Millheim, at twenty-seven dollars a month and find himself, which is not hard to do for a man who never (in his mind) loses himself. We suppose he finds it necessary to do something to pay off that little bill he contracted with Kurtz, and which the court says he must pay to the last farthing. Such is life with its ups and downs.

The Sampling Fiend.

We have often looked with wonder upon the actions of some men, who go into stores and take a cracker, then a piece of candy, a raisin, an apple, &c. Perhaps there is nothing more annoying to a store keeper than these "sampling fiends." There are many persons in Bellefonte, as there are no doubt every where else, guilty of this practice, men who would scorn to do so mean an act if they stop to think what they were doing. We heard a story once (whether it is literally true or not we are unable to say) of an occurance at the store of May & Loeb, now S. & A. Loeb, and if the story is true the job was, no doubt, set up by Adolph. It is this: They had a smoked salmon on the counter, when a wealthy man in town and one of their customers came into the store and in an absent minded way began to pick off pieces of the fish and eat it. Adolph was standing by talking to him at the time. When he went away it was seen that the sale of the fish was damaged. Mr. Loeb gave instructions to all the clerks that they should not sell any of that fish, but that it should be left where it was and a box of crackers set beside it, and that no one else should be allowed to touch it but the gentleman who had first commenced upon it. Every day, and several times some days, the store was visited by the fish eater, and each time more fish was taken and a cracker, one, two or three, until all was gone, when it was charged up to the man who had eaten it. When the bill was presented he asserted with much earnestness, that he never had bought a salmon. The circumstances were then explained to him when he paid without a murmur.

As a rule perhaps in grocery stores the cracker and sugar barrels and the stock of peanuts suffer most. In drug stores the perfumery bottles, which are often placed upon the counter, are seized upon. Perfumery is quite costly, and those who keep it to sell cannot afford to give much of it away. They generally do, however, when they leave the bottles out where people can help themselves. A druggist not a thousand miles from here once placed a bottle of perfumery worth $5 on his counter, and all the money he ever got out of it was twenty cents. It is very annoying to merchants to have these free lunchers around, and yet it is very seldom that they feel like saying anything about it. Occasionally, however, they reprove these thoughtless individuals, or in some way give them a hint, sometimes by charging them for what they take. It is a lawless and in many cases a thoughtless practice, and is never indulged in by well bred people.

Ganoe and Spangler.

Our Republican friends who are trying to make a hellabaloo over the accounts of the late sheriff, might profitably spend a little of their time in fixing up the skunk scalp business. There is a smell about that that tax payers don't like, and don't intend to stand.—*Watchman.*

Isn't it about time such silly attempts as the above to divert the people's attention from the crookedness unearthed in the commissioners' report, ceased? The people of the county have good and sufficient reasons for believing that they have been robbed by the last Democratic administration, and no amount of "expert argument" on the part of the Democratic press can cover up the rottenness. The *Watchman's* allusion to the skunk scalp matter is nonsensical. The offender in this case was arrested and imprisoned, and no one doubts but that he will be made to answer for his misdeeds. The tax payers would like to have equal assurance that the late Sheriff will be made to face the charges made against him—principally that he received money from the county for removing fish baskets that never existed. Very likely he will be unable to give a satisfactory explanation, in which case the people will demand that he, too, be made to suffer for abusing the trust imposed in him. Mark that. If Mr. Ganoe shall be found guilty of obtaining money from the county by fraudulent means, he must suffer the penalty, and no Republican desires that it should be otherwise. As to "fixing it up," Republicans are not in the habit of adjusting criminal matters in that way, preferring that the law should take its course. The "fixing up" process is a Democratic invention, and one which some prominent Democrats seem to be making a vigorous use of in the present emergency. Let the "hellabaloo" continue.

—The following is from the Williamsport *Banner*. We call the attention of John P. Harris to the lines, and if, after perusing them, he finds it his duty to make a statement, our columns are open to him: "We don't believe we would care much about being in that Bellefonte man's place who ran against his wife as School Director. It is true he beat her at the polls, but when it comes to beating with the pole we imagine he would come out second best."

County Gas Bills for 1881 and Duty of the Auditors.

While the Auditors are struggling with the Commissioners' financial statement would it not be well enough for them to try, if possible, to learn why it cost the county to light the jail with gas for the year 1881 $302.70, and to light the Court House and all the offices of the Court House, including the two lamps in the Court House yard, but $96.19. For lighting the jail with gas it cost almost a dollar per day. This seems enormous. One would think the Court House and its offices, and the two lamps in the Court House yard would require about as much gas as the jail, yet the latter consumed more than three times as much. In the items for boarding John Norman, J. A. White, Henry Fryer, O. Jamison, S. Mullen and Hez. Brown, and indeed every prisoner, it would be the proper thing for the Auditors to insist upon the Sheriff producing the original commitments, showing when each prisoner was committed, and also the discharge showing when he was dismissed from jail; and if the commitments are mislaid, call upon the District Attorney for the returns and get the names of the justices who committed them, and subpoena them with their records, so the true facts may be ascertained. Nothing short of thorough work will satisfy the people.

—A few days ago a lawyer from Lewistown stopped at the Bush House. When he was ready to go he paid Mr. Teller with a check. When the check was tried it was found to be no good. This is an old trick and a mean one, for it destroys confidance in checks from strangers. An honest man might be caught without money. If he was a stranger he would not be trusted, at least by Teller, we should think.

Apostate Republicans.

The Republicans in the West ward, who voted against Mills, the colored candidate for school director, are the men whose check would not be taken at the banks for one dollar, although they sometimes have deposits (very small ones, to be sure). Some of them are men who "swing considerable style," and look down upon an honest mechanic, white as well as black, and they are all men whose social standing is so low—and low because they are narrow-minded and little—that they guard their positions with jealous care, wanting someone to be beneath them some way. They assume that they are better than an honest, industrious Negro. Even their own claim would be humiliating to men of fine sense of honor, for by their action they base their only claim of superiority upon the fact that they are white, a mere accident that their mothers were not at one time frightened by a Negro.

—In the late election in Bellefonte the two colored men, candidates for office, were beaten even where the balance of the ticket pulled through. This is no credit to the few bigoted, narrow-minded Republicans who contributed to such a result. We are sorry that they are so low down on the social ladder that they fear the rivalry of the Negro; that they are envious through fear that a colored man will prove himself even better than they are; that if a colored man is elevated to office he will have to marry his daughters (if the ladies would have him, which is not probable); that feeling in their heart of hearts that they are no better than the poor despised black man, they are unable to do anything that will help them to become better men and women, better citizens, obtain a better education, or become successful in any way. We would, however, remind these "flunkies" that if they really love the cause of Republicanism and desire its success, that there are sixty colored voters in this borough; that if any of these haters of color ever want an office they can count on the solid colored vote against them; and that these men may even hold the whole party responsible, and if they do, they may have as much influence upon the result of next fall's election as John Rankin had last fall when he sold out to Noble and succeeded in making the borough go Democratic by four majority. The colored men have one-ninth of the voting population in this borough. They are really entitled to one-ninth of the representation in all the borough government. It is no argument against this position to say they own little or no property. We have no property qualification here. A poor man is as good before the law as his more prosperous neighbor. Then if they were elected to office where they could get some job like removing fish baskets out of streams where there are no fish, at four dollars a day, they might not long remain so poor. Just put them in some position where they will have wealth forced upon them, and we doubt not some of them will get as prosperous as white men.

We Suggest—

That all cows and swine found running at large within the borough limits be gathered up and sold at auction, the proceeds to go towards paying off the borough indebtedness.

That the Williams Brothers hurry up that Arcade job. There are those in town who are anxious to know how the "old thing" will look when finished.

That the Town Council pass a law making it a punishable offence for four ladies to walk abreast on the sidewalks, such punishment to be inflicted by compelling all ladies so offending to walk in the street for a period not exceeding nor less than thirty days.

That the mud hole at corner of Allegheny and Linn streets be flooded with water and made into a duck pond. It would then be less liable to breed disease and the water would hide from view the filth and rubbish that has been thrown into it.

That the guilded goose quill which serves as a weather vane on the dome of the school house be overhauled, as it is getting decidedly unreliable and seldom agrees with other indicators about town.

That a committee of four be appointed to wait upon Cy Weaver for the purpose of obtaining his undivided views in regard to political uncertainties, also his opinion of North ward peculiarities.

That all those who contemplate building next summer inspect the fine lots on east Linn street before looking elsewhere.

That the first landlord in Bellefonte who raises his rents because of the new industries about to start up here be burned in effigy.

That a couple more stories be added to McCafferty's block on High street to remove its squatty appearance.

That the above suggestions be taken up and carefully considered.

Personal Mention.

Hayes Schreyer left for his new position at Lancaster yesterday morning.

Miss Lizzie Foster, who has been absent several weeks visiting friends in Huntingdon and Dauphin counties, has returned home.

W. W. Bayard, Bellefonte, registered at the Hepburn House, Williamsport, Monday. This must be our young friend Walter, on another visit to that "Aunt."

Mr. J. I. Swaively manager of the Singer sewing machine agency in this place, left Monday night for Philadelphia to attend a convention of all the agents employed by the Company in this State.

—Hayes Schroyer, who has so long been employed at the REPUBLICAN office, working up through all the grades from apprentice to local editor and foreman, has obtained a lucrative situation with the Adams Express Co., with the chance for advancement. Hayes is an energetic fellow and will no doubt succeed in his new position. We wish him success.

—J. L. Miller, Esq., day operator at Summit on the T. & C. R. R., was presented, last Saturday, with a handsome silver watch and chain by his friends and the employes of the Division. Mr. Miller has been in the employ of the company for a long time and is a good, faithful operator.

—The blue birds, harbingers of spring, are returning from their winter's home in the South to their northern haunts.

MARRIED.

REISH—WION.—At the residence of the bride's parents, near Bellefonte, Pa., by Rev. S. E. Furst, January 26, 1882, Samuel Reish, of State College, and Miss Annie M. Wion.

WRAGLEY—FROM.—At the Lutheran parsonage, in Bellefonte, Pa., December 27, 1881, by Rev. S. E. Furst, James H. Wragley and Kate E. From, both of Bellefonte.

MEYER—SEIBERT.—February 23, 1882, at the home of Mr. Seibert, by Rev. W. C. Wright, Mr. Henry B. Meyer and Miss Anna M. Seibert, both of Buffalo Run, Centre Co., Pa.

BOOP—HARPSTER.—February 23, 1882, at the Lutheran parsonage, Pine Grove Mills, by Rev. J. Alfred Koser, Samuel Boop and Miss Sarah F. Harpster, both of Ferguson township, Centre Co., Pa.

GILBERT—PAGE.—In Bellefonte, at the A. M. E. parsonage, by Rev. J. M. Palmer, Mr. John W. Gilbert and Elizabeth Page, both of Bellefonte.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Feb. 27, 1882.

Wheat, old	$1 25
" new	1 25
Rye per bushel	80
Corn, ear	75
Corn, shelled, old	75
Oats	50
Cloverseed	5 50@6 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	7 00
Flour, wholesale	6 25

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$12 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	9 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	15 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@8 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$5
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	10
Fresh butter per pound	30
Chickens per pound	5
Cheese per pound	20
Country hams per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	17
Bacon	16
Lard per pound	10
Eggs per doz	25
Potatoes per bushel, new	1 20
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	15
Lemons per doz	35@50
Dried sweet corn per pound	10